

All Saints Church

Worcester, Massachusetts

1835-1935

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ALL SAINTS CHURCH

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS



A Centennial History

1835 = 1935



WORCESTER • MCMXXXV

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TO
THE GLORY OF GOD
AND TO
ALL OUR SAINTS
WHOSE LIVES OF SACRIFICIAL DEVOTION
HAVE SERVED TO
STRENGTHEN AND PERPETUATE
OUR PARISH
THIS MEMORIAL VOLUME
IS GRATEFULLY DEDICATED
IN HUMILITY, REVERENCE, AND AFFECTION

PREFACE

In preparing this CENTENNIAL HISTORY for the people of All Saints Parish, the Committee of Five has tried zealously to compile something more than a reference book, to be used infrequently, with the aid of its index. We hope that many will find it sufficiently beguiling to read it through, and, even at the expense, now and then, of strict churchly dignity or decorum, we have stepped aside into the alluring byways of social history. The fundamental reverence of our task, however, has never been forgotten.

Several years ago the Wednesday Club, in Bishop Hobson's rectorship, launched the general project of a Parish history and made some progress in the collection of memoranda. In the spring of this centennial year, the Rector appointed a definite History Committee of three, to which his own name and that of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Wheeler, Parish Secretary, were soon added. Of these five, Eben Francis Thompson has performed the pioneer spade work, unearthing and assembling many hidden documents of importance, and starting the task of composition; the Chairman has written the main narrative, based largely on a complete transcript of abstracts of Parish records, covering nearly a full century, typed with painstaking care by Mrs. Wheeler; Clarence S. Brigham has rendered priceless service by supplying essential facts wrested with difficulty from the archives of the American Antiquarian Society; he has also read the manuscript throughout; made helpful criticisms, and taken full charge of the illustrations.

The Rector, in the midst of all his centennial tribulations, has graciously supplied the introduction and given the Committee much valued comfort and counsel.

Particularly in matters of omission do we ask the indulgence of the Parish. Those who find no mention made of

their dear ones will kindly recognize how impossible it is, in a work of this compass, necessarily prepared in haste, to render full justice to all. On behalf of the Committee on the CENTENNIAL HISTORY,

ROBERT K. SHAW,
Chairman

All Saints Day, 1935.

FOREWORD

“All Saints is *my* church!” Did we ever say it with greater thrill than just now? Let your mind run back to that humble gathering in the old Town Hall one hundred years ago when sixteen communicants collected from twelve families, gathered with their friends in the first Episcopal service in this city. What faith and courage they showed when we remember that it took six years before the Parish was finally established. And then as we move through the years and see All Saints rising phoenixlike from two disastrous fires, we are filled with gratitude for the loving sacrifice which is built into this Church. This is, indeed, a Mount of Transfiguration experience for all of us, and like St. Peter of old we find ourselves saying, “Master, it is good for us to be here.”

How we need this reinforcement from the past! These are the days that try men’s souls. So much of life in which men have placed their trust has collapsed, and we have asked, “Is anything secure?” And here, moving through adversity and handicap, is a continued witness to the living Christ and to the power of His life. Our hands are strengthened and our convictions reinforced. We have greater confidence than ever in the triumph of the Master once we put our best into His cause. We realize afresh that what God has meant to generations before us, what He has done for them, He can still do for us.

We are deeply grateful to Mr. Shaw for his labor of love in preparing this splendid volume. The fruits of this exacting task are not only an inspiring record of the important facts in the past of this Parish, but also a fine portrayal of the spirit which has marked these hundred years and which we seek to perpetuate. Many who read this HISTORY have had a very real part in the shaping of this past. A flood of memo-

ries will reinforce the written word. Their feeling for All Saints is such as is possible only for those who have had first-hand contact with the events which we are reviewing. But those who, like myself, have but recently entered into this great tradition are none the less stirred. We find ourselves saying with the Psalmist, "The lot is fallen unto me in a fair ground. Yea, I have a goodly heritage."

It is becoming perfectly clear that the church of tomorrow must have a broader vision and an increasing scope of activity. It must come to grips with the problems of organized life as well as minister to individual needs. Furthermore, it must recognize no narrow geographical limit. The past of All Saints is a fit preparation for this new day. This Parish has rejoiced to exert its influence in business and civics and social activities. This Parish has not simply accepted the community as its field of service but has also made a rich contribution both in the diocese and throughout the general church. May that witness continue.

Professor Royce once spoke of the church as "the blessed community of memory and of hope." It not only links us with the past, but it girds us for the future. What All Saints *has been* fills us with enthusiasm for what All Saints *can be* in the years ahead. The peril of a great past is that we will try to live in it, simply indulging ourselves in happy memories. Unless we act upon our heritage, we lose it. We move from memory to hope, from vision to duty, from reinforcement to achievement. May we come down from this Mount of Transfiguration not only grateful for all the loving sacrifices given in the past, but determined the better to labor for Christ's kingdom of justice and trust and love. May He bless us with a vision of His will for All Saints in the years that lie ahead and give us strength and consecration to carry it out.

RICHARD GREELEY PRESTON

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DIOCESE OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

BISHOP'S HOUSE, LENOX

October, 1935

*To the Committee on the Centennial History of All Saints
Parish, Worcester*

GENTLEMEN:

I am writing to you from the Berkshire Hills and, beautiful as they are in their autumnal glory, there come to my mind some words of Robert Louis Stevenson: "I never weary of great churches. It is my favorite kind of mountain scenery." All Saints is a great church. Anyone who has any considerable knowledge of the Episcopal Church in the United States knows of All Saints, Worcester. As we approach the celebration of its centennial, I cannot but think, with deep gratitude to Almighty God, of the nobility of its tradition—faith, worship, knowledge, service, righteousness—and the glory of its record in witnessing to God and His Christ, in ministering to the souls of men, and in extending Christ's Kingdom.

It seems hardly possible to me that I have been privileged to be connected with All Saints for almost one-third of its history. For almost nine happy years, I was its rector; and for twenty-four I have been its bishop. It has made a contribution to my life that I can never forget. As I think back over the years, so many loved and revered faces appear before me, that I dare not begin to mention names; but for this rich heritage of friendship and godly example, we must all thank God!

The philosopher, Rudolph Eucken, wrote, "We not only can be, but we must be Christians; only, however, if we recognize that Christianity is progressive historical development still in the making." That presses upon us the thought

of the work still to be done, of the closer approach to God still to be made, and the true citizens of heaven and earth still to be trained and filled with the power of God. Henry Ward Beecher once said that a proud man is seldom a grateful man; but when I think of this anniversary and all that it represents, I cannot be but both proud and grateful.

I send to you all the blessing of your bishop and the enduring love of an old friend.

Affectionately yours,

THOMAS FREDERICK DAVIES

DIOCESE OF SOUTHERN OHIO

223 WEST SEVENTH STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO

OFFICE OF THE BISHOP

September 30, 1935

MY DEAR FRIENDS:

You are all my friends because the place which All Saints holds in my affections means that those who are members of the Parish are forever a part of my very life.

From the time when a little group of people, fired with a missionary spirit, started the Episcopal Church in Worcester, down through a hundred years, there has been a bond of close fellowship between those who have been members of that family which we call All Saints Church. As I send you these greetings to be included in your CENTENNIAL HISTORY, I must first of all express my thankfulness for the many blessings which have come to me as a member of that family.

Your Historian asks me to speak of what I consider "most worth while" during the years I was with you. That's hard because my mind is filled with a long parade made up of people and experiences—all so truly worth while. Yet at this time when my mind not only turns to the past, but also reaches out into the next hundred years, there emerges at the head of the "worth while" list that great Church School which during the last fifteen years has been such a thrilling adventure for many of us. It is in that Church School that the next century of All Saints is being built.

To mention names of those who have shared, and continue to share, in the development of the Church School would not be fair unless the list were prolonged to include hundreds of officers, teachers, parents, and pupils, who with fine loyalty and great sacrifice have made our School what it is today.

They are a glorious company whose team work has produced results which are bright with promise for the future of the Parish.

My affectionate greetings to all of you. May God bless and direct you in all your undertakings in the days and years ahead, and may the Church School go from strength to strength as it produces courageous leaders and loyal members to take their places in the future life of All Saints Church.

Affectionately yours,

HENRY W. HOBSON

THE RECTORY

CALVARY CHURCH IN GERMANTOWN
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

August 29, 1935

MY DEAR MR. PRESTON:

The occasion of the Centennial Anniversary of the founding of All Saints Parish is of great interest to me and I take this opportunity to send to you, to the members of the Vestry, and to the people of the Parish my very hearty congratulations. May the noble parish life of a hundred years past continue in unbroken service and ever enlarging influence for "the Kingdom of the Lord and His Christ."

Many pleasant memories come to me as I think upon the eight years of my ministry in All Saints Parish, memories of people and of the good work done by them.

In the pursuance of my own special duties I had faithful and loyal helpers as members of the Parish staff, the Reverend Charles L. Short, the Reverend Donald K. Johnston, the Reverend Richard A. Kirchhoffer and the Reverend Frederick E. Buck—together with Deaconess Coe and Deaconess Lovell. I remember them all with real affection and gratitude.

It is my earnest prayer that your ministry, so ably begun, may be daily blessed and bring forth fruit in abundance.

Faithfully yours,

LEWIS G. MORRIS

THE RECTORY
ALL SAINTS PARISH
1789 BEACON STREET
BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS

October 31, 1935

DEAR MR. SHAW:

The history of All Saints Church always brings vividly to my mind little "Aunt Anna" Nichols and her precious scrapbooks. She looked at the procession of the years from a rare standpoint. She spoke of the "good old days" with intense delight and real wistfulness, for those were the days of her activity in the church of the Master. As with most loyal elderly folk, the past was precious to her beyond power of expression; and she would recount, with spirited enthusiasm, the achievements under former rectors as All Saints grew into its place of spiritual leadership in the community. But, unlike most elderly folk, she did not think that history had been concluded in the past. Indefatigably she went on clipping pictures and news items from the daily papers and magazines, pasting in programs of church celebrations and festivities; to her, history was still in the making at All Saints Church. Furthermore, she believed in the future of the Parish she loved so well. She expected more history to be made; expected to go on eagerly gathering the shining spiritual adventures of the future as they came to pass.

This seems to me the heart of a great celebration such as this hundredth anniversary. It is not a dead Christ that All Saints Parish follows, but a living Christ, at work in the hearts of the men and women of today, alive in the worship and work and generous loyalty of the parishioners of 1935. It is this deathless Christ whose presence will make the

anniversary memorable; will make it not only a grateful recollection of a great past but also a springboard for the eager plunge into a new and more daring following of Him today and down the long years ahead.

Mrs. Clark joins me in sending our warm regards to you all.

Sincerely yours,

ALLEN W. CLARK

CHAPTER I

GENESIS AND EARLY GROWTH

The triumph of spiritual power over financial, social, and religious depression has been thrice illustrated in the history of All Saints Parish. Nearly one hundred years ago the first diocesan missionary sent here from Boston presented a gloomy report of discomfiture after a year's effort to plant the seeds of Episcopacy in this region. Six years later, however, with the Jacksonian panic past, a new scattering of the seed presaged the rich and early harvest of the Pearl Street Church, well within ten years of the first failure.

Some thirty years afterwards, the burning of this first All Saints paralleled another nation-wide depression, in the middle seventies; a crushing blow presently negated by Dr. Huntington's superb achievement in the second All Saints. From our personal calamity, three winters past, accompanied by yet another financial collapse of the first magnitude, we have fortunately emerged, by God's continued blessing, into the stately and beautiful third All Saints, whose present condition of availability for worship is a joy and comfort to us all.

The difficulties of missionary enterprise in Worcester County, one hundred years ago, were so great as to seem almost insuperable. Our forefathers brought with them, from England and Holland, what was practically a state church, of which a visible and tangible component was to be found planted on the Worcester Common (as the Old South Meeting-House) for over half a century after the opening of All Saints history. The rigidity, formalism and, one might almost add, the ungodliness of early Puritanism had, indeed, greatly relaxed, but Congregationalism was still pretty nearly an official church, to which most religious-

mindcd Protestants found no alternative necessary or even justifiable.

The fortress of Congregationalism, however, presented certain loopholes for attack. Such a privileged and entrenched institution, hoary with the incrustcd traditions of two centuries, must always be a target for criticism; some degree of strength was already shown here by Methodists, Baptists, and Unitarians; also, then as now, the community harbored a considerable number of unchurched persons, to whom the tenets or preaching of our church might make an effective appeal.

Incredible as it may appear, irreligion (or at least non-conformity) was prevalent back to the very beginnings of our Puritan history. That honest contemporary chronicler, Thomas Lechford, declares in his *Plain Dealing; or, News from New England* that in 1640 only about one quarter of the inhabitants of the Bay Colony was within the pale of the church. This astonishing statement, contradicting the prevalent notion that everybody always attended church two or three times every Sunday, in the seventeenth century, is repeated and believed by our latest popular, but well-reputed historian, James Truslow Adams, in his *Foundations of New England*.

Our own church, here in New England, had to struggle continuously for its very life, especially during the forty years following the Declaration of Independence. Its woes were endless, external, and internal; ecclesiastical and political; fiscal and multifarious; pentagonal, in fact they might well be called, on the basis of a new derivation meaning five kinds of agony. First, the total withdrawal of all subsidy from England, usually replaced by little or no stipend from American sources; second, the still overweening dominance of Congregationalism, which continued to absorb most of the churchgoing people; third, the persecutions of our clergy as Tory sympathizers, of which good old Bishop Bass, hooted pelted, almost stoned by a mob of "patriots" on the streets of Newburyport, stands as a dark example; fourth, the wrench to conscience, faith, and creed in the grim choice

between such tragically divided loyalties; and, fifth, the sense of utter discouragement and hopelessness which must have been their lot as they saw the mother churches toppling around them. A little human sympathy from their wondering flocks was about all the clergy had left. Political liberty, to the majority of Americans in 1776, meant the dawn of a new era of glorious nationality, but to the honest presbyter it spelled something akin to chaos of conscience, accompanied by ruin and starvation.

Massachusetts diocesan history stretches back to September, 1784, the date of our Church's first General Convention, at old Trinity, Boston. The five clergymen present from this state and two from Rhode Island set the norm of attendance for all the early conventions; which actually swelled to ten, at the election of our first bishop, Edward Bass, five years later. No bishop, of course, attended, as none yet existed in this so-called Eastern Diocese, which comprised all New England, except Connecticut. The American church, in fact, boasted no bishop at all in September, 1784, Bishop Seabury of Connecticut being consecrated, as our American primate, precisely two months later, by three Scottish bishops, at Aberdeen.

Of the first century of our diocesan history, the opening third, roughly up to the great Bishop Griswold's consecration, should be termed primitive (if not embryonic); the second, from about 1815-1843, the period of parochial development; and the third, comprising the incumbency of Bishops Eastburn and Paddock, that of diocesan evolution.

The episcopate of the first bishop, Edward Bass, is typical of the confusion, inertia, and general weakness of our early church. Born and reared a Congregationalist, he was graduated from Harvard at the age of eighteen, and was consecrated in London in 1752. For the next thirty-seven years he served modestly and acceptably as rector of little St. Paul's, Newburyport, steering his flock successfully between the Scylla and Charybdis of the Revolution. Quite unexpectedly he was elected bishop by the Convention of 1789, but Bishop White of Pennsylvania, to whom application was

made by the General Convention, was unwilling to consecrate him, as his own vows required the presence of two other bishops. Bishop Seabury of Connecticut may not have been considered eligible, as he had been consecrated by Scottish and not English bishops.

Bishop Bass was essentially a quiet country parson, and not a "man of great parts"; he had moreover given offense to some by the undue celerity of his second marriage, which occurred just at this time, at the age of sixty-three, within six months of his first wife's death. At any rate, his consecration was withheld and things dragged along during eight dreary years, till at last the essential services were performed at Philadelphia, by the bishops of Pennsylvania, New York, and Maryland. The two hundred dollars necessary for his traveling expenses was raised by popular subscription.

An old man of seventy-one, fitted neither by nature nor experience for this high office, Bishop Bass continued as rector at Newburyport (no episcopal stipend being provided) and assumed his new duties unwillingly. The tardiness of age and lack of material resources prevented his ever visiting the Berkshire area, and it is doubtful if he ever even set foot in Worcester County. He died in 1803, after six years in office, and was at once succeeded by Samuel Parker. He was an able churchman, and rector of Trinity, Boston, for thirty years, but died suddenly after only three months in office without discharging a single episcopal duty.

Followed another dismal interregnum of over six years till finally, in May of 1811, Alexander Viets Griswold, of Connecticut, was consecrated as our third episcopal head. Bishop Griswold, whose fortunate and efficient episcopate covered thirty-two years, was one of the great saints of our Church; a man brought up to hard work on the farm, of simple and unaffected piety, not a great preacher, nor born leader of men, but possessing sound judgment and endless Christian charity. His humility and human sympathy are evidenced by the fact that, when at home, he would never allow the maids to bring in firewood or perform other heavy

chores, which he insisted on doing himself, including the blacking of the family boots.

No outline of his splendid services can be attempted here; full diocesan organization could not yet be effected, but he left one hundred parishes (mostly flourishing) in place of the twenty which he inherited, and a blessed name whose memory the succeeding century has beatified. The account of the laying down of his stewardship is given by a church historian at the 1885 centennial, from which we quote a paragraph:

“Towards the close of the day, duty led him to the home of the Assistant Bishop in Pemberton Square. As he climbed the steps he faltered, he fell, but rose again and reached the door. Just there his heart ceased to beat, and falling across the threshold of his anointed successor, his office was laid down, and his spirit went to be with Christ, which is far better.”

Bishop Eastburn's episcopate (1843-72) was characterized by zeal, persistency, and a development of diocesan organization. His profound interest in the first All Saints will always be a shining memory.

His successor, Bishop Paddock (1873-1891), was a man of middle ground and great tolerance, who gradually removed the friction from the diocesan machinery. Phillips Brooks said of him: “He was not so much a leader as a creator of conditions of advance.”

But this is a local church history; so we must descend from diocesan affairs. As we are about to celebrate All Saints' centennial, and always think of ours as the Mother Church of Worcester (city and county) more venerable than any other, we must now practice a little Christian humility, and note that two of our existing neighbor-parishes were established in the decade before our own. Christ Church, Rochdale (formerly Clappville, named from a Joshua Clapp who came from Boston to start a mill there over a hundred years ago), is the oldest living parish in Worcester County, organized in 1823, its modest church consecrated in 1824. Several of its early ministers, during the thirties and

forties, served also as missionaries or rectors of the infant All Saints.

Second on the honor roll comes St. John's, Wilkinsonville (town of Sutton), whose beginnings were largely due to the zeal of Reverend Daniel Le Baron Goodwin, rector for nearly thirty years, who founded the mission in 1825, and erected their house of worship three years later.

Although Bishop Griswold's episcopate was not a period of diocesan expansion, so to speak, the cause of domestic missions had always lain close to his heart, so that our thriving community of some six thousand souls must long have been a tempting point of attack. (By 1835 he was nearing the close of his full efficiency.) It must have been with high hope, therefore, that the good bishop dispatched young Thomas H. Vail, then twenty-three years old and in deacon's orders, to begin his ministrations here. The first service, on Sunday, December 13, attracted about sixty people, and was held in an upper room of the Town Hall, on the Common; plans for the use of Central Church chapel, Thomas Street, having miscarried. Successive services, attended sometimes by one hundred or more persons, were held during the early months of 1836, but interest flagged, and on January 15, 1837, work at the Worcester mission was temporarily suspended, the missionary having then left town "thoroughly discouraged."

Among the causes of failure must be mentioned the probable dismay of Congregationalists, or other evangelicals, at so much active participation in the service as our ritual demanded.

The worthy bishop's comments on this failure have not been preserved. All due care had been taken to make the first Worcester mission successful; newspaper publicity had been secured, and incorporators designated, as shown herewith:

On December 16 the *Worcester Palladium* printed the following notice:

“EPISCOPAL MEETING

“We are requested to state that religious services have been commenced, and will be hereafter regularly held on the Sabbath, in the Room over the Town Hall by the Rev. Mr. Vail of the Protestant Episcopal Church.”

And the legal document:

“An Act to incorporate the Proprietors of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Worcester.

“Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

“Thomas H. Vail, Ira Barton and Edward F. Dixie, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation, by the name of the Proprietors of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Worcester, with power to hold real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars; provided, that the same be appropriated exclusively to parochial purposes.

“Approved by the Governor April 8th, 1836.

EDWARD EVERETT”

Among the cherished archives of this Parish is a century-old little red notebook containing the fifty names, with comments, of Reverend Mr. Vail's Episcopalian “prospects.” Following is the list:

“LIST OF THOSE UPON WHOM I AM TO CALL

Dr. Barton
Harvey Blashfield (Epis.)
Samuel Jennison (Epis.)
Gardiner Payne
Edward F. Dixie (Epis.)
Wolstan Dixie (Epis.)
Theophilus B. Western (Kind)
John H. Gamble
Nathan Blackman (Epis.)
Isaac Hager (Epis.)
James N. Munro (Favorable)
Albion P. Peck
John R. Nickels
Joseph W. Wilder
Charles Hardy

Ovin Rawson
 A. A. Stone
 David Pike
 Francis Blake (very much interested)
 William C. Barbour “ “ “
 William Coe “ “
 Theophilus Brown “ “ “
 Rev. Aldrich (Cong.)
 Rev. Bowie (Meth.) Rector of the First Church
 Samuel M. Burnside (Unit.) Favorable
 David F. Brigham
 Major Simeon Burt (Favorable)
 Hon. Ira M. Barton (Epis.)
 Oliver H. Blood, M. D. (Favorable)
 Rev. Aaron Bancroft, D. D.
 Deacon Benjamin Butman (Kind)
 Mrs. Blake (Kind)
 Deacon John Cox (Kind)
 Alfred D. Foster (Cong.) Kind
 Elder Goddard (Bapt.)
 Perley Goddard (Kind)
 Reverend Hill (Unit.)
 Hon. Thomas Kinnicutt (Unit.) Kind
 Rev. Rodney A. Miller (Cong.)
 Mrs. McCarty (Favorable)
 Rev. David Peabody
 Judge Nathaniel Paine (Unit.) Kind
 Frederick W. Paine “ “
 Gardiner Paine “ “
 Dr. Park “ “
 George T. Rice (Unit.) Favorable and very kind
 William M. Towne Kind. Very Kind
 George A. Trumbull Kind
 B. F. Thomas Kind
 Mrs. Frances S. Vose (Afterwards very nice) ”

A confusion in the early records of All Saints Parish, complained of by a former historian, is illustrated from this list, in which the last name, Mrs. Frances S. Vose, on one transcript carries the comment “afterwards very nice,” and on another, “afterwards my wife!”

Of the three “incorporators” of this parish Hon. Ira M. Barton, born in Oxford, 1796, a successful lawyer and judge of probate in Worcester for several years, is much the best

known to us of All Saints. How devoted he was to the Episcopal Communion is indicated by two of his letters of 1835, printed fifty-three years later, in the St. John's *Echo* of February, 1888:

“PORTIONS OF LETTERS FROM THE HON. IRA M.
BARTON OF WORCESTER, TO THE REV. LOT
JONES,¹ D.D., OF NEW YORK

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 2, 1835

“Since you were here, I have become acquainted with Dr. Wainwright,² to whom I found you were formerly known. The object of his visit at Worcester was to make some enquiries into the practicability and expediency of establishing a church here. I introduced him to our clergyman, and to such others as would be likely to take an interest in the object of his visit. He was kindly received and an appointment was made for the Dr. to have services in the Central Church. I was mortified that these services were not had, on account of some misunderstanding between the trustees of the church and Mr. Dixey, who was to make the necessary arrangements for the use of it on the occasion. The Dr. understood the matter, and said he did not find in it anything to discourage him in the prosecution of his object. There are quite a number of persons in the place who would prefer attending the Church. Some such have come to my knowledge since Dr. Wainwright was here. But the difficulty in the way is, we want persons of substance to sustain the burden which must be incidental to the establishment of a church. No such persons have yet offered themselves. Dr. W., in the abundance of his generosity, seemed half disposed to obviate the objection by drawing from his own means and the means of his friends. But that is what the people in this place have no right to expect. For although those who would at present resort to a church here are not rich, they are not fairly objects of charity. At any rate, their claims may, perhaps, well be postponed to the stronger and more urgent claims which are now almost everywhere made upon all the funds that Christian benevolence can supply.”

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¹ In 1830, rector of Christ Church, Clappville (now Rochdale).

² Rt. Reverend Jonathan M. Wainwright, for several years secretary to the House of Bishops.

“Worcester, Mass., December 15*, 1835

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“Regular Church services were, for the first time held in Worcester to-day. You know the object has been long agitated. We have heretofore acted with more consideration than decision. But recent negotiations with Dr. Wainwright and others have resulted in a determination to try the experiments of planting Episcopacy in Worcester. Will it grow here? Time must answer the question. I *guess* it will. We have fitted up one of the large rooms over our Town Hall for the purpose of holding our meetings,—quite pleasant and convenient—and to my surprise, I found in it to-day some sixty people, a considerable part of whom appeared to come, not as people go to a theatre to see an actor, but to join in worship. I repeat I was most happily disappointed both at the number and character of the attendants. There was hardly any public notice of services, and I really flatter myself that when such notice shall be given, we shall have quite a pleasant little congregation. The young man who preached, and who is to continue to preach to us, is from your Theological Seminary, by the name of Vail. He is highly recommended, reads and preaches well. I am not over sanguine in my expectations of anything, but I really must think good is to come of this business. Our Episcopal friends abroad have other designs in relation to our place than the establishment of a church here. Much, you know, has been said of a Theological Seminary for New England, and our friends have an eye on this place and have made some overtures for procuring my establishment for that purpose. I have told them I will part with it, and I am daily expecting a committee from Boston to negotiate with me on the subject. What all this business will end in I do not know. Knowing the interest you take in the church affairs of our region, as well as in our own affairs, I thought I ought to advise you what is going on. I shall be very happy in receiving your counsel on the subject. The peculiar relation in which I stand here, humble as I am, devolves upon me a responsibility I hardly know how to discharge. I have been cautious about holding out encouragement to our friends abroad, lest they should be disappointed in their plans in relation to this place. But I cannot conceal from myself, and perhaps I ought not to conceal from them, that we have now some reason to believe that the interests of the Church

*Should read December 13.

will not be regarded with indifference in Worcester. I hope we shall be wise enough to ask direction in the business from an Unerring Source."

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The second "incorporator," our missionary, Reverend Thomas Hubbard Vail, though he found the Worcester field so arid and stony that he gave it up as a failure after a year's trial, was actually a man of parts. Born in Richmond, in 1812, of New England parents, he graduated from the General Seminary in 1835, and, according to one authority, was sent here by Dr. Wainwright (while rector of St. Paul's, Boston) to organize All Saints Parish. After filling several pulpits for short periods, he served fourteen years at Westerly, Rhode Island, and in 1864 was chosen first bishop of Kansas. This post he held during twenty-five years, till his death in 1889.

Edward F. Dixie (usually printed "Dixey" in church reports), the third member of this first All Saints triumvirate, apparently trod a humbler path in life. The Worcester *Village Directory* during the forties and fifties rates him variously as wrench-manufacturer or grocer, doing business on Main, High, and State streets successively; in the issue for 1842-43 he shares half an advertising page with Charles S. Ellis (to be heard from later) as grocer and dealer in "W. I. goods."

For the comfort of those tender souls who shudder at the thought of many of our early institutions (ecclesiastical included) having been founded on the proceeds of lotteries and the sale of West India rum, it should be noted that sugar and molasses were also classed as W. I. goods, and that the popular intoxicant completing this triad of necessities was not always preponderant in sales.

Mr. Dixie, however, served his church before the founding of All Saints, as we find him recorded, in 1830, as a delegate to a Diocesan Convention from old Christ Church, Clappville.

Let not the reader harbor the mistaken impression, however, that Mr. Dixie belonged to the proletariat. He was,

on the contrary, a member of the Worcester Fire Society, which, for a common grocer to enter, was about as easy as the passage of the Biblical camel through the Needle's Eye. To the late Charles A. Chase we are indebted for the following sketch of Mr. Dixie, appearing in the sixth series of the invaluable necrologies of that august local institution:

"Those members of our Society who were in Worcester in the 'forties' and early 'fifties' will remember Mr. Edmund Freeman Dixie, a portly gentleman of affable and courteous manner, who doubtless contributed much to the social side of the Society meetings, and as to the literary part was, what is prized by orators and poets, 'a good listener.'

"Mr. Dixie was born in Marblehead in 1795, the son of Captain John Dixie and Tabitha Abraham. His early business training was in a West India goods importing house on Long Wharf in Boston. In 1833 he came to Worcester and opened a grocery store on the present site of Grout's block. He catered to the best class of customers, but it is my impression that those who wished for choice wines or liquors would have to cross the street and patronize that other fine old gentleman, Deacon Benjamin Butman. At this last place they would be sure to find what they wanted.

"In 1847 Mr. Dixie changed his business to the sale of hardware and the manufacture of some specialties in that line, but returned to the grocery business for a while, and in 1857 removed to Keokuk, Iowa, where he engaged in the same trade, in which he continued until his death."

Although Mr. Dixie was neither an Englishman nor a manufacturer, the fact remains that our Church owes much to these alert and brainy Englishmen who settled near some waterpower in various parts of New England, bringing with them their love of the Mother Church, which frequently they made corporeal in the building of many an Episcopal edifice. Of this worthy class the late Matthew J. Whittall is a shining example.

Before leaving the story of the "first settlement" of our Parish, let us turn to the Reverend Mr. Vail's missionary report of 1836, the true incunabula or cradle-document of All Saints Church. It may be read in the *Journal* of that year's Convention.

“Missionary Report, Worcester

“Divine service was commenced in Worcester, on Sunday, December 13th, 1835, and has been continued regularly, with the intermission of only one Sunday. There are now about twelve families attached to our services, and a very good congregation, varying from one to two hundred persons, attends on our Sunday exercises. The occasional services have not been so well attended, on account of the other engagements of our people.

“We number from 15 to 20 communicants; 1 adult has been confirmed; 1 adult and 2 infants baptized; 1 death, 2 burials. There is evidence that God has blessed the word spoken to the sanctification of some.

“A strong desire is manifested by members of all the religious societies in the town, that an Episcopal Church may be built, and six thousand dollars have been subscribed for this object; a large part of this sum by those not connected with the Episcopal Church. It is thought, however, by nearly all the subscribers that \$10,000 is the minimum upon which such an undertaking may be started, as the land and its preparation will cost not far from \$2,000, leaving but a small amount for the building. It is thought, too, that the present summer will determine whether the Episcopal Church shall be established in Worcester, at present. If the services can be maintained in the town for some time to come, until a building can be put up, and if some temporary aid can be rendered to the infant congregation for some months after such a building is completed, there is every prospect of abundant success to our Church, and of usefulness to the cause of piety, and of benefit to souls.

THOMAS H. VAIL, *Missionary*”

Following Mr. Vail's last sentence, one may readily note the parallel with “Greenland's Icy Mountains” and “India's Coral Strand” where “every prospect” pleases, and only man is vile! In December of 1835 every prospect looked pleasant to Messrs. Vail, Barton, and Dixie, but by January, 1837, the traditional vileness of man had been strongly evidenced by a sad depletion in the ranks of worshipers at All Saints mission; the Church's representative had departed from our midst in sorrow and depression of spirit, while a Sahara of seven lean years of inertia stretched out before our grandfathers.

At this point the final report (from the *Convention Journal* of 1837) on this first Worcester mission, as presented by Reverend Mr. Vail, then rector of Christ Church, Cambridge, should be inserted.

“At the meeting of the last Convention the Minister reporting was officiating in the Town of Worcester as a Missionary under the direction of the Bishop. At that time the Society in Worcester was desirous of erecting a house for public worship, as they felt that their prosperity depended very much upon accomplishing this desire.

“They had then just failed in their first attempt. Afterwards in September and October an effort was made to raise the means of building a small, simple and very cheap Church. But in this likewise, through Providential causes, they were disappointed. The Services were still continued, however, until the 15th of January, 1837, when, by the advice and consent of the Bishop, and the Board of Missions, they were finally suspended. It is but justice to the membership of that Society to state that the inconveniences of the place where they were accustomed to worship (an upper hall in the Town House) made a Church absolutely indispensable to their permanent success.”

Mr. Vail closes his report with the expression of a hope, destined to find late fulfillment, “that the seed sown in Worcester may not be eventually or utterly lost.”

As two such intercalary periods of stagnation have already been noted in this chronicle, this third one also, in view of our Church’s instability, will not appear too surprising. In 1838 no mention is made of Worcester in the *Convention Journal*, but the next year, Reverend Thomas H. Clark, secretary of the diocesan Board of Missions, reports as follows:

“Charlestown and Worcester are towns of so wide extent, and so rapid in their growth, that it becomes the Episcopal Church to let its doctrines and services be made known there very speedily. Other denominations have taken precedence of us, but it is not too late to establish flourishing churches in these prosperous towns.”

In 1840, Reverend William Croswell, succeeding Reverend Mr. Clark as missionary secretary, declared thus emphatically:

“It is a reproach to the Church that in so large and wealthy and rapidly increasing a town as Worcester, year after year is suffered to pass away without any vigorous or sustained effort to introduce its services. It is hoped that the example of our friends in Charlestown will not be lost on those who are most interested in its being followed in Worcester.”

Two years more of inaction followed, however, but on Sunday, Christmas day of 1842, Reverend Fernando C. Putnam held services in the chapel of Central Church on Thomas Street, since which date they have continued regularly.

Another account states that this chapel was the property of Hon. Daniel Waldo, and was used also by the Calvinist Society. After a few months' stay in Worcester, Reverend Mr. Putnam removed to the Diocese of New Jersey, where he remained for many years. Christened Fernando Cortez, he was born in Marshfield, Vermont, May 19, 1816, and was living in Woodbury, Vermont, in 1895.

In May of the next year (1843) Reverend Henry Blackaller came to take charge of our still struggling mission, and two months later organized this Parish under the laws of the Commonwealth and the canons of the Diocese of Massachusetts. On July 21, 1843, a meeting was held (pursuant to a warrant issued by a justice of the peace) at the house of Dr. Seth P. Miller. “On motion of Henry K. Newcomb it was voted that the new church be called All Saints Church.” Two wardens, 9 vestrymen, a clerk, and 22 communicants, representing 24 families, comprised the personnel of the Parish at this time of its formal organization. Reverend Mr. Blackaller remained at All Saints about a year.

This clergyman was born in England in 1798, came to St. John's, Newfoundland, was graduated from Williams College in 1829, and was ordained in the Episcopal Church the same year. From 1834 to 1838 he was rector of Christ Church, Clappville (Rochdale). In 1837 he reported that bodily infirmities required him to quit his post, but in 1838 we find him installed at Trinity, Bridgewater, where he remained until he came to Worcester. Upon leaving our

Parish in 1844, he went to Zion Church at Manchester, Vermont, which he left in 1851 for Mansfield, Ohio. After presiding over several Ohio parishes, he retired in 1863, and died at Gallipolis, Ohio, June 21, 1867.

The first recorded wardens were Thomas Bottomly and Charles S. Ellis; the latter's services as warden continued till 1851, and Bottomly's for still another decade beyond. Rated as umbrella-maker and later as keeper of a toyshop, Ellis drops out of the local directory after 1852. His advertisement from the issue of 1842 proclaims that, in addition to umbrella-making, he deals in "all kinds of musical instruments, fancy goods, baskets, boxes," etc. He dates back to the first Worcester *Village Directory* of 1829.

Thomas Bottomly was one of the most zealous supporters of the early church. Senior warden from 1843 to 1861, he gave the second largest amount (\$300) to the first Church Building Fund, and served on many important committees. He was a native of Yorkshire, England, came to Leicester in 1820, and through his activities in woolen manufacturing, was really the founder of Cherry Valley as a manufacturing village. He was active in the Church at Rochdale, from which Reverend Mr. Blackaller was called, and died in 1865, leaving sons in Leicester to carry on his factories.

Among the staunchest friends of early All Saints, and closely associated with the building of the Pearl Street Church, was Henry Knox Newcomb (1796-1868) who shared with Sumner Pratt the honor of first representing All Saints as lay delegate at a Diocesan Convention (1845). Born at Greenfield, the son of Hon. Richard E. Newcomb, judge of probate, he served for some years in the Boston Custom House, and moved to Worcester in early middle life, to act as crier of courts and secretary of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In 1814 he served, as a youth, at Dorchester under Captain Strickland, in the second war against Great Britain.

Sumner Pratt (1809-1887), introduced in the previous paragraph, was a pioneer textile manufacturer and dealer in mill supplies, a vestryman and warden of All Saints for many



GEORGE T. CHAPMAN
Rector 1844-1846

years, whose loyalty and devotion to the church have been efficiently transmitted now to the third generation. Sketches in plenty of Mr. Pratt's enviable career may be found in our local biographies.

While in biographical mood, let us pass on to Reverend Mr. Blackaller's successor, Dr. George Thomas Chapman, under whom the first All Saints was built. He was born at Pilton, in Devonshire, England, September 21, 1786, so that in 1844, he arrived in Worcester as a seasoned pastor and expert theologian of fifty-eight. As he came to this country at the age of nine, his whole environment, outside of immediate parental influence, was American. Graduating from Dartmouth in 1804, he first embraced the law as a profession, but presently felt a call to our ministry. Having married an Alice Buck of Bucksport, Maine, he was ordained deacon in the Episcopal Church in 1816, and presbyter two years later.

After about twenty years in the ministry, he was forced to suspend his work owing to the presence of cataracts, which, however, were fortunately removed by Dr. J. K. Rogers of New York. Worcester was his first parish after the recovery of his eyesight. He remained here about two years from Easter, 1844.

St. Stephen's, Pittsfield, was his next parish, on leaving All Saints; for several years he is listed as "non-parochial" among the diocesan clergy. His death occurred in Newburyport, at the age of 86. Those interested in homiletics, ninety years ago, may read in Smalley's *Worcester Pulpit* (1851) an entire sermon of Dr. Chapman, preached in All Saints Church: "Ascent to Heaven Difficult; Descent to Hell Facile."

The steps leading to the erection of our first church building (on Pearl Street just below Plymouth Church) must now be traced, the initiative being a letter from Bishop Eastburn (then at the beginning of his episcopate) to Mr. Newcomb, a member of the vestry:

“Boston, Mass.
Dec. 7, 1843

“Henry K. Newcomb, Esq.,
Worcester, Massachusetts

“MY DEAR SIR:

“You will have received, before this, a communication from Mr. Mason, informing you of the grant of the Board of Missions to Worcester. My object in writing you at this time is to desire, through you, the active membership of your Church at Worcester, not to harbour for a moment the idea that there is, or has been, any want of warm interest on the part of our Board, in regard to the sweep of your plans. On the contrary, the feelings of all are most ardent on the subject. It must be borne in mind, however, that the Board is much straitened by the poverty of their resources, and are constantly compelled to decline doing what they fain would do. I suppose the present grant will meet your views, and be sufficient to sustain Mr. Blackaller during the time that he may continue in Worcester.

“In the meantime, let me express the ardent hope that you will all push the matter of securing and paying for the lot of ground. This is a highly important thing, and will do a great deal to inspire mutual confidence among yourselves, and confidence on the part of the surrounding community. You may count upon me as a contributor to that object of the sum which is mentioned to you at our last interview. And it is not unprobable that something, in God’s providence, may take place to carry forward your endeavors to a successful issue. Let us all do what we can, and leave the cause in God’s hands; not giving way to despondency, but confiding in that divine promise of Him Who has said that He will be with His Church to the end of the world.

“I have often proposed in Boston the raising of a large sum, say \$1000. annually, to the support of a Clergyman at Worcester, but one great obstacle is the fact of many Churches being in debt around us which need prompt and immediate aid. But of this more when I see you.

“With kind regards to all friends,

Sincerely yours,

MANTON EASTBURN,
Bishop”

On November 25, 1843, our little group of church people had removed to Brinley Hall (where the State Mutual Build-

ing now stands) as their place of worship. The expense of hiring a hall for services had increased; it was therefore hoped that this move to Brinley Hall would lessen this expense, as the owner had at one time offered its use free of charge.

A letter from Mr. Brinley written about this time may properly be inserted here:

“Hartford, May 13, 1844

“*To Thomas Bottomly and Charles S. Ellis, Esquires*

“GENTLEMEN:

“Your favor under of the 9th. inst. has just reached me.

“It is true that some years since I made a tender of my Hall to the Episcopal Society gratuitously, and a tender of further aid. As I could not find any co-operation, after several meetings, I withdrew my promises, and abandoned the object. The Hall is now leased to Mr. Warren for one year, and is beyond my control.

“My opinion is that if a proper energy is shown you will soon have a respectable Parish. My efforts and means are now directed to resuscitate an old Church much in need of aid and one in which I am much interested.

Very respectfully yours,
GEORGE BRINLEY”

On March 1, 1844, the parish comprised 39 families and 35 communicants, with a membership of 33 in the Church School. At Easter, vigorous measures were taken by the Board of Missions to establish a church in Worcester; \$1,000 per annum for three years was guaranteed by interested persons in Boston for the support of a permanent minister on the understanding that, in the meantime, the congregation would proceed with the erection of a church building.

For such a newly formed and struggling (almost straggling) parish, this undertaking was little short of heroic. To the Christian zeal, energy, and efficiency of the rector, Reverend Mr. Chapman, its success was in great measure due. Many years later he wrote to this effect: “Such was the feebleness of the Parish, when I went there, as to numbers and wealth, that, although I have built up several

parishes, the difficulties to be overcome at Worcester were greater than elsewhere." This year All Saints gave \$350 to the Board of Missions.

Bishop Eastburn's solicitude for All Saints at this time is evidenced by the following letter:

"Boston, Mass.
April 28, 1844

*"To the Wardens of All Saints Church,
Worcester, Massachusetts*

"GENTLEMEN:

"As Dr. Chapman returned to Worcester this afternoon I take the opportunity of conveying to you by him the expression of my trust that, through the ministration with which you are now supplied, will lead to your prosperous and permanent establishment.

"In the meantime I would respectfully suggest to you that, in order to excite the general attention of your community more effectually to your Church, it is highly expedient that there should be regular Sunday Evening Services. Great numbers would then come to your hall who are now unwilling to leave their own places of worship because they think it is right to be seen in the daytime *at home*. Dr. Chapman's past success in building up parishes has been always through the means of an Evening Service. In effecting this desirable change you will of course use as much economy as possible; but I will make myself responsible for what additional expense you may thereby incur, should you not be able to meet it yourselves.

"Praying for the Divine blessing on the preaching of the gospel of our dear Lord and Saviour among you, by the mouth of him who now ministers to you, I am

Very sincerely yours,
MANTON EASTBURN, *Bishop*"

That the rector was not idle in laying effective plans for a church building, the following document, drawn up less than three months after his taking charge of the Parish, will testify:

"Worcester, Mass.
July 1st, 1844

"We, the subscribers, hereby agree to pay the sums applied to our names for the purpose of purchasing a lot of land

and building thereon a Protestant Episcopal Church in Worcester for the use of the Society now worshipping under the name and style of 'All Saints Church' provided a sufficient sum of money is raised within 12 months of this date.

"It is understood and agreed that a plan of the Church should be made and the Pews appraised, and the choice of the same sold at auction, and each subscriber should have the amounting of his subscription allowed him in case of his selecting a pew, or pews, in said Church.

Edward Denny	\$500.
Thomas Bottomly	300.
Edward Conant	100.
C. B. Long	100.
Ira M. Barton	50.
Lemuel I. Fox	25.
Francis H. Dewey	25.
William Morgan	200.
Randall Holden 2nd.	100.
Edward F. Dixie	150.
Putnam W. Taft	100.
George T. Chapman	100.
Isaac N. Davis	50.
John McIntyre	50.
Henry K. Newcomb	100.
Bishop Eastburn	100.
George T. Rice	100.
Sumner Pratt	50.
Joshua O. Lewis	25.
Samuel F. Haven	75.
Samuel Davis	50.
Ichabod Washburn	100.
A Friend	100.
Samuel Jennison	50.
Levi A. Dowley	100.
John Green	25.
William N. Green	25.
S. Thompson	10.
A Friend	100.
E. Eaton	25.
Jonathan Grout, Jr.	25.
Joseph Mead	100.
E. Eaton	87.50
J. M. Davis	100.
	<hr/>
	\$3,197.50"

Edward Denny, who made the largest subscription to the fund, was a woolen manufacturer at Barre, and died in Worcester, September 17, 1874. Thomas Bottomly, whose subscription was next, has been mentioned previously.

From the *Diocesan Journal* of 1845 the following extract is taken:

“The effort to establish a Church in the Town of Worcester seems to be successful. The Rev. Dr. Chapman is still laboring there. A building lot has been purchased on Pearl Street and sufficient funds raised for the Church itself. The Board regards this as one of the most important stations in the Diocese.”

Dr. Chapman worked unceasingly for the Church, and in August, 1845, the records show that a contract was made between Samuel D. Harding and Amos R. Black, as follows:

“That the said Amos R. Black agrees on his part to do, or cause to be done, certain work as hereinafter described, for and on account of the said Samuel D. Harding, upon the Lot of Pearl Street, in Worcester, on which is to be erected a Church for the congregation now worshipping in Brinley Hall, and known as ‘All Saints Church in Worcester,’ to wit:

“The said Amos R. Black agrees to furnish materials, dig trenches, make excavations, and lay on gravel where directed, on the Lot aforesaid, for the sum of 12½ cents per yard.

“He also agrees to lay down dry walls 18” thick, of good large blocks, one side faced, for one dollar per perch. The same with two sides faced for \$1.50 per perch. He also agrees to lay mortar walls 18” thick for \$2.25 per perch.

“The above all to be well faced on the outside and fairly laid on the inside, and to be made of large and good stone, and all to be 18” wide; and to be well bedded in good mortar-laid walls, and all to be done in a workmanlike manner, and to the acceptance of the said Harding who has the power of stopping or discontinuing said work, and ending the above contract at any time, when not satisfied with the manner in which the said Black is executing the same.”

At a parish meeting held March 4, 1845, it was “voted that Messrs. Charles S. Ellis, Putnam W. Taft, and Thomas Bottomly be a committee to procure plans and proposals for

the building of the Church, and report as soon as possible."

This Committee applied at once to Arthur Gilman, a Boston architect, who presently offered proposals (following a so-called "Dedham Plan") the cost not to exceed \$5,000, including architect's fee, but of course exclusive of the site.

At another parish meeting, March 31, a Building Committee was elected, comprising Messrs. Henry K. Newcomb, Thomas Bottomly, Charles S. Ellis, Sumner Pratt, and Samuel F. Haven. They were instructed to build according to the Dedham plan, if practicable; to take into account the furnishing of the Church, and to appoint a sub-committee to raise money therefor.

A few weeks later Mr. Newcomb wrote to Bishop Eastburn, expressing the fear that "the Church would cost too much for so small a seating capacity." Mr. Gilman, the architect, receiving a letter of similar purport, made no response beyond sending a bill of \$69.00 for services rendered to date.

On May 6 the Building Committee voted to abandon Mr. Gilman and his Dedham plan, and to apply to Mr. Richard Upjohn, architect of Trinity, New York City "for a plan of a church suited to our means and conditions." Later the dimensions of the Pearl Street lot were supplied (102' x 65') together with the statement that \$5,000 was the limit of funds in sight.

That this was not the first time Mr. Upjohn had been consulted as to plans for All Saints is proved by a much earlier letter, inserted here:

"Boston, Nov. 13, 1838

"(To Judge Barton)

"DEAR SIR:

"In April, 1836, the Rev. Dr. Wainwright called on me for plans of a Church then proposed to be built in Worcester. The plans and an estimate were made by myself and given to him, and he delivered them to some gentlemen in Worcester who, as I then understood, were either a Committee to build said Church, or at least were then interested in the project.

"As I knew no party in the matter but the Rev. Dr.

Wainwright I presented my bill of \$50.00 to him who said that having lost some \$400.00 in consequence of the failure of the measures proposed it would seem hard for him to be obliged to pay my bill. Here the matter rests at the present time. Having learned that you had some knowledge of the plans I would thank you to inform me if there is any way by which the bill be paid.

RICHARD UPJOHN''

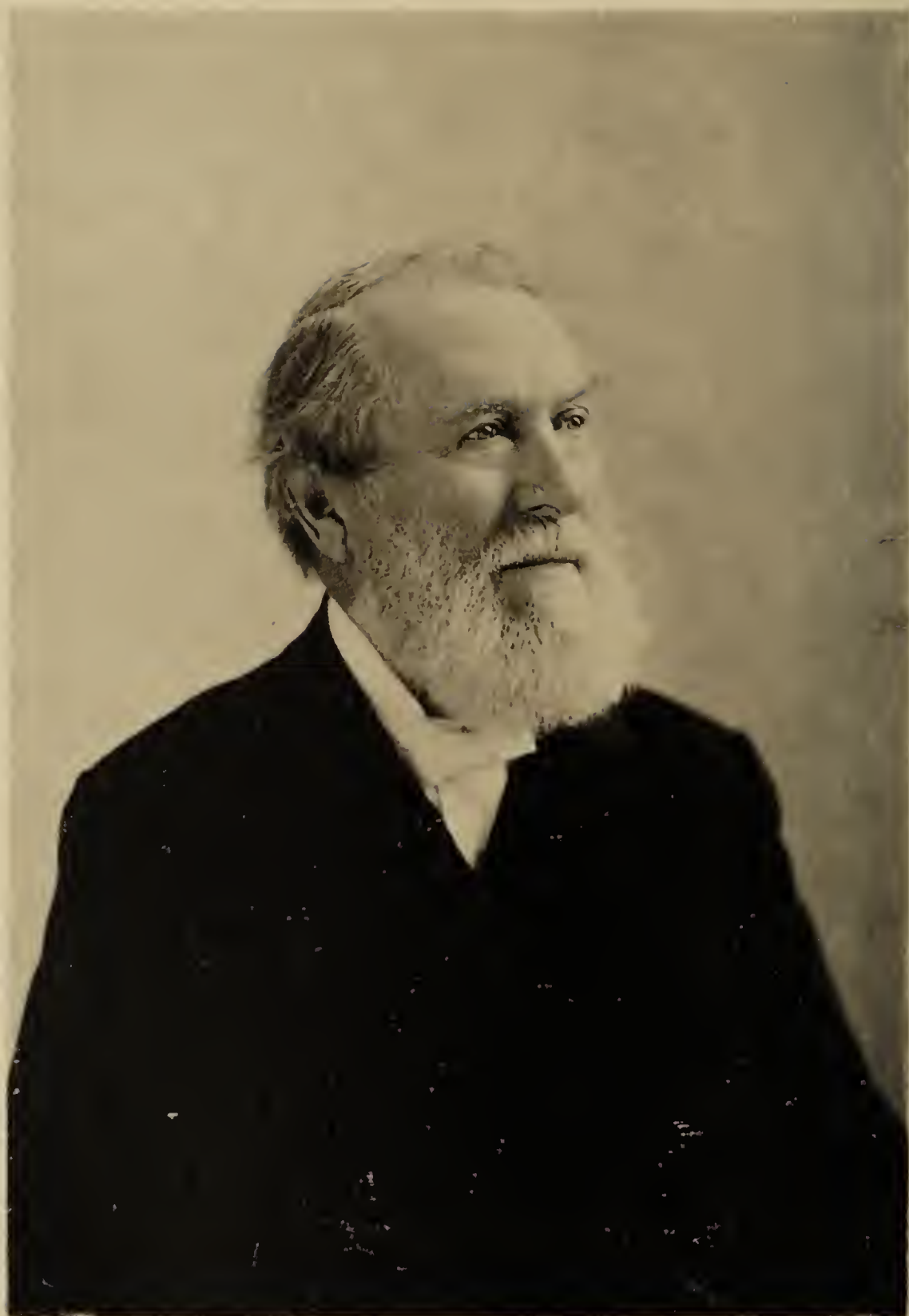
An organ of some sort being a necessity, Mr. P. W. Taft was drafted to head a committee to provide a suitable instrument. The architect was requested "to leave 10' of the 65' between the church and the next building."

Early in June, Mr. Newcomb wrote to the architect regarding certain details of the new church, and adding: "You are probably aware that Worcester is a flourishing town of some 12,000 inhabitants, built quite compactly with some good dwellings, and handsome public buildings, but no church edifices that can be called specimens of good taste. Three are now in progress of building, and from circumstances we much desire not to be outdone in any particular that our means will justify."

On July 3, Mr. Newcomb received a dun from the ex-architect, Mr. Gilman, for his \$69, to which the vestryman replied that "he did not consider the Church owed him anything inasmuch as he did not live up to his agreement with said Church."

Meantime our good friends in Boston continued zealous in our behalf, as Mr. Theodore Edson, one of the Commissioners on Church Extension wrote to inform our Parish that \$3,000 had been collected for All Saints, and would be paid over as soon as the Parish collected an equal amount. This would complete the necessary \$6,000 called for by the architect's plans.

In the middle of July Mr. Samuel D. Harding, "an intelligent carpenter and master-builder," was employed to superintend the construction of the Church; at a vestry meeting ten days later the wardens certified that Worcester's full \$3,000 had been subscribed. August 5 Mr. Upjohn came to Worcester to lay out the grounds, on the same



GEORGE H. CLARK
Rector 1846-1849

day that the first shovel of earth was turned. Apparently the work on the project went briskly on, as Mr. Newcomb thus reported for the Building Committee on September 6:

“H. K. Newcomb in account with All Saints Church

Dr.

Amount received from subscriptions in Worcester	\$930.
“ “ “ “ “ “	165.
“ “ “ “ to purchase land	1000.
“ “ “ Boston and the Bishop	2976.
	<hr/>
	\$5071

Cr.

Amount paid to Edward Denny	\$131.53
“ “ “ Richard Upjohn	300.
Interest at Worcester Bank	18.25
Amount paid S. D. Harding	3800.
Insurance on \$3000.	42.
Thomas Bottomly on account	150.
Newcomb & Dixie Co.	200.
Charles S. Ellis	100.
Burgess, the mason	100.
Purchase of land	1000.
	<hr/>
	\$5841.78”

In the early autumn thirty-two of the women of the Parish subscribed \$103 “for the purpose of procuring the necessary trimming for the pulpit, desk, Communion table, chancel steps and organ loft.” Interest in the new Church had now increased the number of communicants to fifty.

April 8, 1846, Reverend George H. Clark succeeded Dr. Chapman as rector, and at about this time the new Church was sufficiently ready for occupancy, though not yet in position for consecration, as a small debt had necessarily been incurred. It was opened for public worship about June 10, 1846.* The delight of the devoted rector, of Mr. Newcomb, his hard working associates on the Building Committee, and every other member of Worcester’s pioneer parish, we can

*The closest approximation of this date from the records is a vote of June 4: “Voted, that the meeting be adjourned to Wednesday, June 10, at the Church.”

hardly imagine. The seventy-five pews seated about three hundred persons.

We shall now bid good-by to Dr. Chapman, to whom All Saints owes much for his splendid and successful missionary work at a most critical period, by quoting in full his reports to the Diocesan Conventions of June, 1845 and 1846:

“Baptisms, (adults, 4, children, 11) 15. Confirmed, 10. Communicants added, 20; removed, 4; present number, 48. Burials, 6.

“I took charge of All Saints’ Church, in the parish of Worcester, the first Sunday after Easter, in the month of April, 1844. The town is large and flourishing, with a population continually increasing, and supposed, at this time, to amount to about 12,000 souls. By the divine blessing, the Church is therefore in a fair way to become successfully and permanently established. The greatest obstacle to its growth has been the absence of a house consecrated to the worship of God. The hall, now used for this purpose, though large and commodious, is yet difficult of access, and still more objectionable from the fact of its being in secular time the scene of various amusements. To overcome this formidable deficiency has been one of our leading objects during the recent ecclesiastical year, and I am happy to report that, after the greatest exertions, the sum of six thousand dollars has been secured to encourage our hopes and brighten the prospect before us. For three thousand dollars of this amount, we are principally indebted to the liberality of the churchmen of Boston. They have nobly responded to the personal call made upon them. To the Bishop, for his untiring efforts, to the clergy and laity, our warmest thanks are justly due. The remaining three thousand dollars has been subscribed within the parish itself. The result so far has been the purchase of a suitable site for the church in a central position, and Mr. Upjohn is preparing the plans to be followed in its erection. We hope to have every thing completed, and the church consecrated before the next Christmas. It is intended to accommodate four hundred persons, and the determination is to build it without contracting any debt.”

And for 1846:

“Baptisms, 6. Communicants added, 9; died or removed, 7; present number, 50. Marriages, 1. Burials, 7.

“The above statement comprises the official acts occurring during the period of ten calendar months, from the 8th of June, 1845, to the 8th of April, 1846, at which time my engagements with the Board of Missions terminated. The want of a church has been justly considered a great obstacle to the growth of our communion in this place, and I am happy to report that the privation no longer exists, and that divine service has, for several Sundays, been duly celebrated in the house of God, according to ‘the beauty of holiness.’ For this auspicious event, so long and ardently desired, we have abundant cause to be thankful to the merciful goodness of God. Under other circumstances, no permanently successful progress could have been made in enlarging the bounds of our Zion, in this important and populous town. But now, in this particular, a happy change has been effected, and we trust that the Divine blessing will crown every subsequent effort to build up the Redeemer’s cause in this part of his fold. The church is Gothic in its architecture, after designs furnished by Mr. Upjohn, and it is but justice to say, that a more beautiful ecclesiastical structure does not adorn any of our country villages. With the exception of the basement story, not intended to be finished at present, the work is nearly or quite completed. Including the organ, carpet, cushions, and lamps, the whole expense, I understand, will be about \$11,000. The number of pews is seventy-five, and these will accommodate 300 persons.

G. T. CHAPMAN”

The final report of the Building Committee is presented herewith:

“Sam. D. Harding, boss carpenter and supt.	\$5,351.87
Richard Upjohn, architect	300.00
Newcomb-Dixie Company	382.38
Litch	177.00
Putnam	26.75
Buffum	23.87
Townie	10.42
Glazing	67.50
Merrifield	91.50
Nichols	50.00
Painting	400.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,881.29”

The completed Church, at last freed from the encumbrance of debt, after about a year and a half had elapsed since it was

opened for public worship, was consecrated by Bishop Eastburn on October 1, 1847. On this eventful Friday morning (in the presence, we must believe, of a "capacity house") the Reverend Dr. Chapman, the Reverend Messrs. Babcock, Lee, Porter and Scott, Reverend Mr. Goodwin, rector of St. John's, Wilkinsonville, second oldest parish in Worcester County, and Reverend George H. Clark, the rector of the Parish, officiated at the service of dedication. The Instrument of Donation was read by Mr. Clark, and the Sentence of Consecration by Mr. Goodwin. The service of Morning Prayer was performed by Mr. Lee, and the sermon, of course, was preached by Bishop Eastburn, who also read the ante-Communion service. The Epistle was read by Mr. Babcock.

At the evening service, after prayers by Reverend Mr. Porter, the bishop preached again, and administered the rite of confirmation to seven persons. On Saturday morning he officiated at a special Service of Ordination, at which the Reverend George Porter, then in deacon's orders, was admitted to the holy order of priests. Morning Prayer was read by the rector, and the sermon preached by Reverend Mr. Lee. The candidate was presented by Reverend Dr. Chapman, who, with the other presbyters present, united with the bishop in the Laying On of Hands. Holy Communion was administered by the bishop.

From Bishop Eastburn's address, published in *The Witness* for October 8, 1847, the following extract is made:

"All Saints Church has been occupied for more than a year by the congregation, but its previous consecration was prevented by the debt which encumbered the Parish. This hindrance having been removed so that the Parish, as such, is freed from the burden which rested upon it, the beautiful and impressive temple has been set apart from all common and wordly uses, and devoted to the worship and service of Almighty God. May the Divine Blessing rest upon this important undertaking, and may the Church grow and thrive in this enterprising and flourishing community."

Before the first fire (of Easter Tuesday, 1874) which, in a sense, proved a blessing in rough disguise, the Church was remodeled four times.

In 1860, after fourteen years of occupancy, the pews were rearranged, in order considerably to enlarge the seating capacity. Four years later a new wing was constructed at the east side; an extra row of pews put in, and a new organ provided. In 1868 a corresponding wing was added at the west, the whole church lengthened toward the south, and a small chapel attached. Three years afterward, a new and beautiful chancel was built and suitably furnished. The original seating capacity was thus more than doubled, to accommodate some 750 worshipers.

The Reverend George Henry Clark, rector, was a graduate of Yale (1843) and native of Newburyport; he pursued his theological studies at the Virginia Seminary, and was sent to All Saints as his first parochial charge. In January, 1849, he found it necessary, on account of failing health, to seek a warmer climate, and consequently removed to Georgia, where he enjoyed a successful ministry at St. John's, in Savannah, from 1853 to 1861. He then came to Christ Church, in Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained until his retirement. In spite of feeble health, he lived on till 1906, having survived all of his ninety-five college classmates. He was a brother of the Rt. Reverend Thomas March Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island.

His sincerely moving letter of resignation, together with the reply of the vestry is given herewith:

“Worcester, Jan. 20, 1849

“*To the Wardens and Vestry of All Saints Church*

“GENTLEMEN:

“The disability under which I have been so unexpectedly brought by a wise Providence, and which for an indefinite period must interrupt my professional labors, constrains me to offer you the resignation of my office as minister of All Saints. You will appreciate, I trust, the sincere regret I feel at this necessity of separation from a parish strongly endeared to me by the harmonious and happy connection which we have enjoyed. Nothing but the regard, which is due to our mutual welfare, under these unexpected circumstances, induces me to take the present course, the best

doubtless for your prosperity and my own recovery. I must therefore request your acceptance of my resignation in the same spirit in which it is offered.

“I am compelled to omit the expressions of feelings which are natural at such a moment and of parting counsels and wishes, which I would fain utter, not to you only, but to all those for whom, as my own flock, I feel the deepest affection and solicitude. Sincerely do I commend you in all your future interests to the care and blessing of our common Father and Redeemer. May the great Head of the Church defend and bless you; and giving to you severally an interest in his great salvation may He bring you all at last to the rest that remaineth for the people of God.

Faithfully & affectionately yours,
GEORGE H. CLARK”

“Worcester, Jany. 22d. 1849

“REV. AND DEAR SIR:

“The Vestry of All Saints have received your letter of resignation of the 20th inst. While we do not feel at liberty to dissent from your views of duty in these unexpected circumstances, we would reciprocate most sincerely your own regret at this proposed separation and would express our deep sympathy with you in the occasion of it. We beg to assure you, dear Sir, of the affectionate regard which we all entertain for you as a faithful, able and amiable Pastor. Your efficient and acceptable Ministry in All Saints has laid the parish under lasting obligations to you, and will always be held in grateful and pleasant remembrance. You will leave us with sincere prayers on our part, that your health may be speedily restored and that your future career may be one of prosperity and happiness.

“With these feelings and in submission to the Providence which seems to require it, we accept your resignation of All Saints Church.

Your friends &c.

THOMAS BOTTOMLY }
CHARLES S. ELLIS } Wardens

HENRY K. NEWCOMB

EDW. F. DIXIE
WILLIAM C. BARBOUR }
JAMES M. BARKER } Vestry”



NATHANIEL T. BENT
Rector 1849-1852

Mr. Clark was at once succeeded by Reverend Nathaniel T. Bent, who should be endeared in memory to us of the present generation as the father of the late Charles M. Bent, one of the sturdiest pillars of our Church.

Nathaniel Tucker Bent was born in Milton, Massachusetts, July 30, 1810, and died in Worcester, November 4, 1856. He attended Milton Academy and then later, for one year, Phillips Academy, Andover, where "the jacket was too straight for a boy of fifteen." After studying with his brother, Reverend Josiah Bent, he entered Harvard College and graduated with honors in 1831, standing fifth in a class that included such men as Wendell Phillips, John Lothrop Motley and Thomas Gold Appleton. He prepared for the ministry at the General Theological Seminary in New York City, and finished his course of study with Bishop Griswold. He was ordained deacon at the age of twenty-two, and went directly to his first parish, in New Bedford. His later parishes were at St. John's, Charlestown, Massachusetts; St. Paul's, Philadelphia; St. Thomas's, Taunton; and All Saints, Worcester (1849-1852). He resigned his charge here on account of ill health, but at once established an educational institution for girls. This was the Salisbury Mansion School, in Worcester, and two years later he built Herbert Hall (on Salisbury Street above Park Avenue) named in honor of Reverend George Herbert, poet and divine. He moved his school of sixty pupils there, where he died soon afterwards, at the age of forty-six.

He had married June 18, 1834, Catherine Eliza Donaldson Metcalf, eldest daughter of Col. Eliab W. and Lydia Metcalf of Cambridge. She died in Taunton, February 28, 1892. He left three children besides two others who did not survive him.

Several of his sermons and addresses have been published. He had a passion for music and often both sang and played the organ for his own services.

In 1848, under Reverend Mr. Clark's rectorship, Messrs. Bottomly and Ellis were still wardens, and James M. Barker, clerk of the parish; 44 communicants were enrolled; 12 bap-

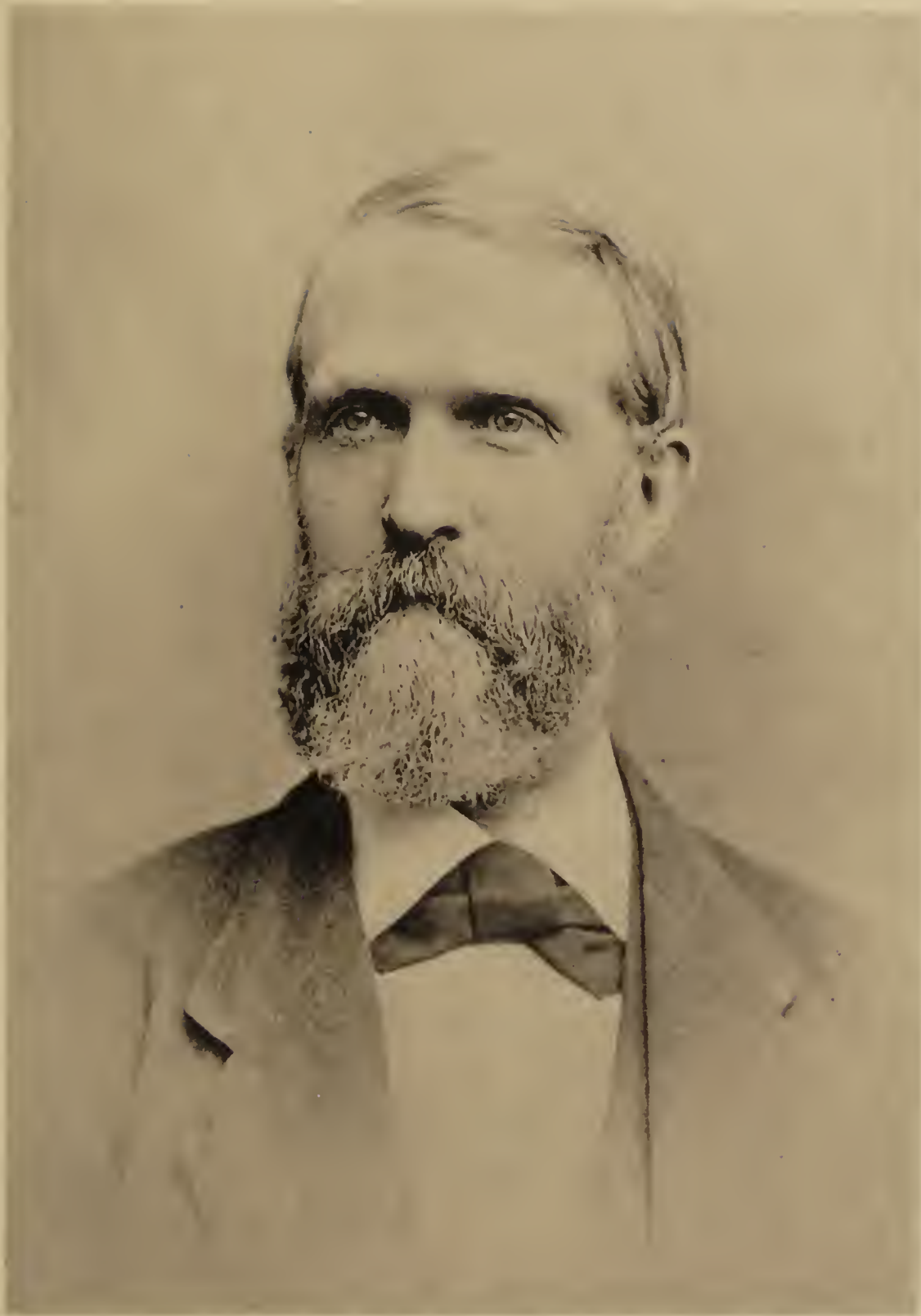
tisms and 7 confirmations recorded, with 51 pupils in the Church School; the latter raised \$20 for books and other equipment. The diocesan apportionment for missions was \$300. A "juvenile society" was formed to support one child for a year at some African mission.

Next year the Church School bounded up to 80, only to drop in 1850 to 45. Possibly the previous high count was made on Easter Day. This year the Parish became self-supporting, and the Church School, though apparently cut in half, was declared "prosperous." The diocesan report says: "They have a splendid missionary spirit, and will be responsible for the support of one child at one of the mission schools." 1851 showed 62 communicants and 50 in the Church School.

Upon his resignation from All Saints, April 1, 1852, Mr. Bent was succeeded by Reverend Archibald M. Morrison, who was ordained February 25, 1853, and came to Worcester immediately afterwards. He went to Europe in 1856, leaving William H. Brooks in charge. In 1860 he assumed a pastorate in New York, and three years later went to Ohio, where he became editor of the *Western Episcopalian*.

At the library of the American Antiquarian Society may be seen a sermon preached by Reverend Mr. Bent in St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, November 17, 1839, on "The Signs of the Times; or, The Moral Meaning of Our Present Commercial Difficulties." In the same library is preserved also a discourse of Reverend F. C. Putnam: "The True Safety of the Nation," preached in Bergen, New Jersey, on January 4, 1861; and one by Reverend George H. Clark at Savannah on November 28, 1860.

In 1852, under Mr. Morrison's rectorship, Lemuel Bliss Nichols, M. D. (father of the late Charles Lemuel Nichols) had replaced one "charter-member," Charles S. Ellis, as warden; there were 64 communicants, 3 confirmations, 2 marriages, and 4 burials. The next year, a new organ was installed at a cost of \$600. The former instrument, on which only partial payment had been made, was claimed by the owner, early in the year, and removed. Through vigorous



ARCHIBALD M. MORRISON
Rector 1853-1856

exertion the new and superior equipment was procured and set up, free from all encumbrance.

Among the communicants added in 1854 was Charles McIlvaine Bent, who then began his almost unparalleled career of sixty-four adult years in the service of our parish. The same year, the total missionary contributions were \$259, and the parish also pledged to the rector a salary of \$500. The *Parish Visitor* and the *Spirit of Missions* were distributed among the members of the congregation. Next year the number of communicants rose to 85, with 19 baptisms and 48 in the Church School, including 7 teachers. In 1856 the rector, Mr. Morrison, tendered his resignation, after four years of service, to be succeeded by Reverend William H. Brooks, as minister in charge. "This year, an experiment, not so successful as could be desired, has been tried, in introducing congregational singing." Back in 1848 the vestry had voted \$200, to be expended on church music, under the direction of C. B. Long.

The decade of the fifties witnessed a slow, though steady, increase in church membership, but brought discouragement as well. Five rectors came and went during the period, Mr. Morrison's four years being the longest term. Broad stretches of interregnum and irregular supply intervened, during which many communicants must have strayed away from the fold. In one case the vestry put on record their regret over "painful circumstances" in connection with the temporary suspension of ministerial service, while passing a general "vote of confidence." Mr. Morrison had to spend well over a year in Europe, on account of his wife's ill health, and finally sent his resignation from abroad. In 1867 we find that he was transferred to the Diocese of Pennsylvania. Reverend Albert Clarke Patterson accepted his call from All Saints under the shadow of a long illness, and apparently never actually conducted services here at all. An excellent sketch of Mr. Patterson in the *Memoirs* of his Harvard Class of 1830 states that he removed directly from Skaneateles to Buffalo in 1859.

Follow a few random notes worth putting on paper: for

1850 a tentative annual budget of \$1010 was set up for all parochial expenses; in 1853, the rector (Mr. Morrison) presented an elaborate coöperative plan, in seven long "Articles" for "sustaining missionary enterprises by the evangelical churches of Worcester." In 1854 \$800 was supposed to pay the rector's salary and allow \$200 for "singing." Many references follow on coöperation by the Protestant churches for poor relief. (Safe to say that community chests were still in the natural wood.)

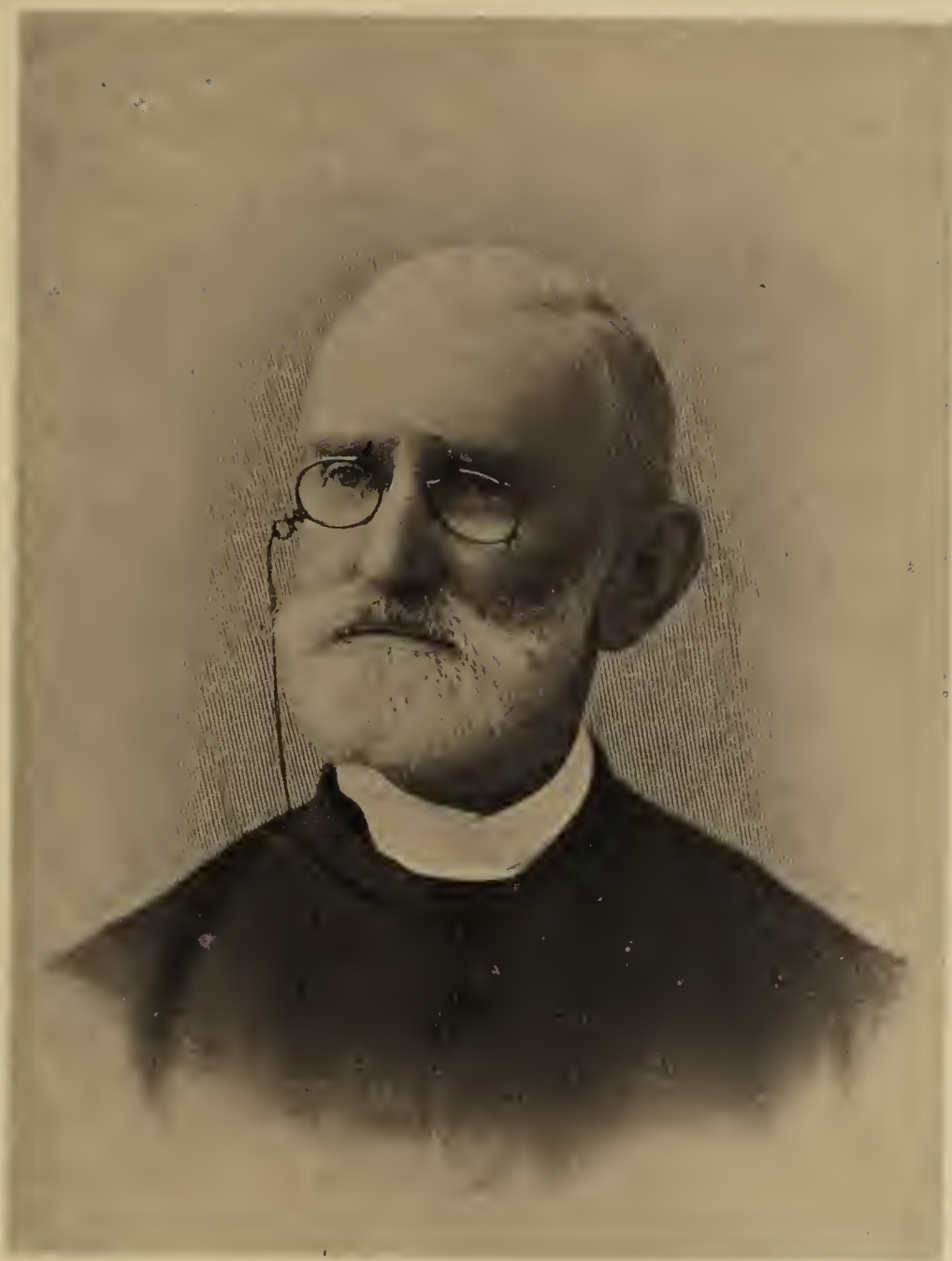
In spite of high authority for the statement that Christmas and Easter were not celebrated by Protestant churches till well after 1875, we find on December 8, 1856, a committee appointed "to decorate the church with evergreens for Christmas." In 1865, \$50 was voted by the vestry for this purpose.

Eleven o'clock services we are inclined to regard as a sybaritic concession to the growing indolence of the twentieth century, but in 1857 a discussion took place in the vestry on shifting the hour of morning service from 11:00 A.M. to 10:30 A.M., and evening service from 2:00 to 3:00 P.M.

"Voted, that Mr. Thompson serve as sexton without pecuniary compensation." A parish debt of \$100 mentioned in 1858 could easily have been canceled by the proceeds of \$200, from a Ladies' Bazaar in Brinley Hall, quoted from the same page of the Parish records.

Taking up our narrative again in 1858, we find Reverend William H. Brooks minister in charge, while the rector elect wrestles with illness in New York State; 88 communicants, 24 baptisms, 50 pupils in the Church School, and 7 teachers. Missionary offerings totaled \$396. The sturdy Thomas Bottomly still heads the vestry as senior warden, but retires in 1861, after eighteen years of continuous and devoted service, dating back to the organization of the Parish in 1843.

From its modest minimum of \$500, the rector's salary had now reached the tidy total of \$1200, which sum was offered to Reverend Edgar W. Hager, of New Bedford, on December 6, 1859, and by him accepted. April 21 of the next year recorded his first meeting with the vestry. This year, which



WILLIAM H. BROOKS
Minister in Charge 1856-1859

paved the way for the saddest scenes of fratricidal strife in our country's history, witnessed a cheering example of Christian fellowship here in Worcester, when our vestry gratefully accepted the use of the commodious Church of the Unity for Sunday afternoon services, during repairs to All Saints, "as soon as the workmen shall drive us out."

After exactly a quarter century of checkered history, the year of 1860 first required three figures to register the roll of communicants, with an impressive total of 102; 24 baptisms, and 20 confirmations. From Seth Adams, Jr., of Providence, came an unexpected check of \$50 "for the Sunday School of the Episcopal Church in Worcester."

The first year of our Civil War found 125 communicants at All Saints, with 26 baptisms recorded, an average of one every other Sunday. The Church School, of 75 pupils and 13 teachers, raised \$58 for the Parish Library, while the necessary repairs to the church fabric, after fifteen years, totaled \$2300. Raising that large amount in wartime speaks volumes for the spirit of our Parish.

On January 22, the rector purchased "one stationary marble font from Fiske & Bird of New York, for \$155." This precious font has miraculously survived two fires, and now continues its blessed service in 1935.

In spite of the Civil War raging, and the low state of the Union cause in 1862, the annual budget was set at \$2200, and All Saints entered on the most glorious year of her history, the fortunate year that sent a timid call to that blithe and ardent spirit, William Reed Huntington. In Worcester's annals pleasant it is to recall that the honor fell to Judge Francis H. Dewey, on November 17, to nominate young Mr. Huntington, not yet ordained, to be our first great leader.

Mr. Hager's short rectorate, of somewhat over two years, had been one of marked energy and advance. A call came to him from Chicago, where he felt that he could do still better work. The closing paragraph of his deeply regretted tender of resignation to the vestry, dated August 1, 1862, reads as follows:

“I have tried to preach to you *Christ and Him crucified*, desiring to receive and deliver no other message. Sensational and political harangues, I have gladly and purposely left to others, wishing to feed you with no such husks, but as much as in me has lain, have told you of better things, even of salvation through the blood of Jesus.

I remain,

Very truly yours,
E. W. HAGER”

Mr. Hager's later career has been difficult to trace. After holding pastorates in Illinois, he was appointed a chaplain in the United States Navy on March 1, 1873. He served at the Norfolk Navy Yard, on the training ship *Minnesota*, and at the Washington Navy Yard. He died in Chicago July 7, 1880.



EDGAR W. HAGER
Rector 1859-1862

CHAPTER II

DR. HUNTINGTON'S MINISTRY

Lowell is one of our leading textile cities, but by many thoughtful Americans it is gratefully remembered as the mother of James McNeil Whistler and William Reed Huntington. Our first truly great spiritual leader at All Saints was born September 20, 1838, during that first interregnum of "profound discouragement" in our Parish. Dr. Huntington stemmed from sound English stock on both sides. His father was Dr. Elisha Huntington, competent and beloved physician for all the Lowell district. Hannah Hinckley, his mother, counted a Governor of the old Plymouth Colony (Thomas Hinckley) among her ancestors; she early instilled in her son's receptive heart and mind those ideals of duty, patriotism, and morality which made the pioneers the greatest, if sternest, exponents of liberty and unswerving devotion to religion that the world has ever known.

In her son, however, these characteristics of pioneer rigor were mitigated and harmonized by a tolerance, poetic nature, and abiding sense of humor that presently blended into a perfectly rounded character. A certain reserve of temperament which he always maintained was sometimes interpreted by strangers as aloofness, but the wise ones of All Saints were not slow to discover that at last they had brought home the rector they had long been seeking.

After careful preparation in private schools he attended Norwich University for two years. This institution had developed out of a military academy, and was doubtless a factor in creating that soldierly bearing and alertness of body and mind which Dr. Huntington carried through life. Although his father and grandfather were Dartmouth graduates he entered Harvard College in 1855. There he soon

reached a crucial milestone in his career, for as a student he began to listen with absorbed attention to the preaching of Reverend Frederick Dan Huntington, then in the Unitarian ministry, but presently to shine as a bright beacon in our own Church as Bishop of Central New York. Of this happy influence the younger man wrote, many years later: "Few indeed have taken such a hold upon my affections, at a time of life when affections are strongest. To his influence as a preacher I owe my first interest in religion and religious things." After his conversion from Unitarianism the Reverend F. D. Huntington became rector of Emmanuel Church, Boston, where his young admirer served first as lay-worker, and later became assistant minister.

Still in deacon's orders, he conducted his first service as rector of All Saints on Sunday, December 3, 1862, and was ordained to the priesthood on the same day. His salary, it will be recalled, was set at \$1300.00, with the understanding that he should be allowed a six months' leave of absence within his first year of service for travel abroad, he to arrange supplies for the pulpit during his absence.

At the Ordination Service the Reverend George S. Paine was raised to the priesthood with Mr. Huntington. The sermon was preached by the Reverend Frederick Dan Huntington. After the service a bountiful collation was tendered by the vestry, at the Bay State House, to the clergy and invited guests.

Under the new rector progress was slow but definite. At his arrival the Parish was not unprosperous, with 150 communicants, 22 baptisms, reported for 1862, and an even 100 in the Church School, plus 17 teachers.

Only twenty-four years old when he first came to Worcester, Mr. Huntington's brief letter of acceptance, as may be noted herewith, was strictly a business communication:

"Cambridge, November 21, 1862

"MY DEAR SIR:

"Yours of the 18th containing the copy of a vote passed by the Wardens and Vestry of All Saints Church reached me only yesterday. Having already given the subject care-



INTERIOR OF THE PEARL STREET CHURCH

ful consideration, I feel that I need make no delay in communicating my decision.

“I accept the invitation extended in the vote, and cordially accede to the terms therein contained. You may expect me to enter upon my duties on the first Sunday of December.

Very respectfully yours,
WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON

“To:
CHAS. B. WHITING,
Clerk of the Parish,
All Saints, Worcester.”

In an article written at this time, and appearing in a local newspaper, a visitor to the old All Saints Church thus expressed himself:

“I visited All Saints Church for the first time recently. It was a cold, frosty morning. The stove just within the door warmed us, and the bright sun streaming in through the illuminated tops of the windows over the two double rows of pews, just large enough for four, gave it a homelike look. . . . A new organ had been ordered, unpacked and placed in position, but only paid for in part if at all (in defiance of the judgment of some of the Church leaders). After the parishioners had rejoiced over their valuable acquisition, the creditors became alarmed and clamorous for their due, and, not finding it forthcoming, appeared themselves and were making preparations to carry away the instrument when such an unpleasant proceeding was stayed by the intervention of one of the Church’s unfailing champions, who, having been summoned in hot-haste, goodnaturedly satisfied all demands. . . .

“The young Deacon, Mr. Huntington, took his place, and while the Service started I stole a look at the Minister’s wife. No one who remembers her face when it first appeared among us will deny it was a marvelous vision of beauty and loveliness, or greatly wonder that I divided my attention with her husband’s sermon! The Services had not proceeded far when I felt a gentle tap on my shoulder, promptly followed by a heated soapstone, slipped in a quiet way across to my side. My heart was warmed more than my feet, and glowed with pleasure and gratitude at the care and solicitude with which the members of All Saints cared for the stranger in their midst.”

Although slight of figure and boyish of face, Mr. Huntington gradually impressed his vestry with a ripe and seasoned judgment that astonished them all. His keen blue eyes must then have sparkled with even a fresher brilliance than what we of the next two decades so joyfully recall.

In September of this same 1862 he had become engaged to Theresa Reynolds, youngest daughter of Dr. Edward Reynolds of Boston, and a niece of Wendell Phillips. They were married on October 14, 1863, and were blessed with four children. But after less than ten happy married years, the heaviest cross of his life was laid upon him in the loss of that beloved consort. He never married again, but had the advantage of receiving into the rectory as housekeeper and companion his sister-in-law, Miss Miriam Reynolds, who remained a valued member of his family till her death in 1908.

Before the service of ordination, the senior warden received by mail from the new rector the following astonishing suggestion: "It may be well to have the surplices (if you have more than one) whitened and pressed." This meticulous attention to detail in the preparation for services and arrangement of programs was at all times characteristic of the man; haphazard and slipshod were adjectives unthinkable in application to him or any of his doings.

In spite of his admirable stock of common sense and innate good taste, the young rector felt his inexperience keenly, and was wise to stipulate a six months' period of travel, reflection, and preparation before settling down to the hard tasks and heavy responsibilities of parochial ministration. During this half-year the Reverend Samuel S. Spear supplied the rector's place, to the general satisfaction of the Parish.

Churchgoing seventy years ago was obviously quite a different kind of habit from that of today. Nowadays a body of over 1900 communicants rarely produces a congregation exceeding 350 in a church that seats 1000. In 1862, 150 communicants somehow filled a church of 500 sittings to the extent that overflow meetings made a problem for regular discussion at vestry meetings.

In 1864 the roster of communicants numbers 133 (includ-

ing the familiar names of Corinne Nichols, Benjamin T. Hammond, and Isaac N. Metcalf) a decrease of 17 from that of two years previous. At the annual Parish meetings Dr. Huntington established the obvious custom, not previously noted in the records of the vestry, of reading a report on the state of the Parish. This year the Church was enlarged, as previously noted, to supply 125 additional sittings.

According to the Parish records the only effect of the Civil War on All Saints Church was the allocation of special contributions in April, 1865, to the U. S. Sanitary and Christian Commission, and "Relief of Freedmen" in February; the other ten, in order of the calendar, were: Foreign Missions, American Bible Society, Diocesan Missions, Parish Library, Episcopal Funds, Relief of Aged and Indigent Clergymen, Sunday School, Education of the Ministry, Worcester County Orphans' Home, Domestic Missions.

The year following the close of the Civil War saw a sharp rise in the number of communicants to 176, with 130 pupils and 23 teachers in the Church School. (This present designation of the traditional Sunday School is, of course, a coinage of the twentieth century.) For the liquidation of the Church debt there was raised at the Easter offering, and by subscriptions within the church, the sizable sum of \$3,750. The total offerings for the year were \$4,407. On Easter Day of 1867, the Church School Festival included the singing of a number of carols, prayers, Scripture readings, a recitation, and distribution of flowers and prizes.

In 1868 the house next to the Church (at the west) was acquired for a rectory, and plans were set on foot to remodel another house, at the rear, or south side, into a chapel. That the rector was already "building castles on Pleasant Street," within five years of his arrival at All Saints is evident from the annexed quotations:

"EXTRACTS FROM RESOLUTIONS MADE AT
PARISH MEETING, APRIL 30, 1867

"*Voted*, that the Parish fully appreciates and cordially responds to the expressed desire of the Rector, for the erec-

tion, whenever the means can be obtained, of a church of durable material, of ample dimensions, of architectural proportions and beauty, which shall be honorable to the society and an ornament to the City.

“*Voted*, that, as preliminary to, and a preparation for, this larger undertaking, it is in the mean time the duty of the Parish to provide sittings and regular services in some temporary place of worship for all who may be desirous but unable to procure seats in the present church.”

A characteristic dictum of the rector is recorded at this date: “The Holy Eucharist has never been successfully explained, but how many, to their great and endless comfort, have taken it unexplained, and given thanks to God.” The sincerity of his devotion is evidenced by the following comment of a parishioner: “His eye never roamed about the church as if to learn who was or was not there. He was there himself to worship God and not to gratify idle curiosity.”

The year 1868, in addition to seeing the communicant roll rise to 200, witnessed also the introduction of what we all consider an essential factor in the service of our Church: a choir of men and boys. Mr. Isaac N. Metcalf, a seasoned tenor, and director of the quartet which had previously led the singing, organized and inspired this new venture. At that time it is probable that the Church of the Advent in Boston maintained the only other boy choir in the diocese. Easter Day, April 5, was the choir’s birthday.

This first choir comprised a most distinguished personnel including the two wardens, Sumner Pratt and Meltiah B. Green, as well as two vestrymen, Charles M. Bent and Edward L. Davis. The choir sat on a platform raised one step at the head of the two aisles. The men and boys, arrayed in their Sunday best, but without vestments, walked silently and reverently to their places. Later, this first choir acquired such distinction as to be invited to membership in the Parish Choir Festival held annually in Boston. The only members of this choir now living are believed to be Eben F. Thompson, and Charles B. Smith of Fitchburg. The late Luther M. Lovell, whose term of service (approach-

ing sixty years) exceeded that of every other chorister, joined the Parish in 1872.

Beginning at about this time, All Saints enjoyed the services of particularly fine organists:—Henshaw Dana, Fred Chase, Walter Merrifield, and Arthur Whiting. In 1881 Mr. Metcalf resigned as choirmaster, after which the choir was reorganized with Mr. Bent as precentor and Mr. Whiting choirmaster and organist. In 1885 Mr. George Arthur Smith, then organist of Union Church, began his long and successful service as organist of All Saints.

Under Dr. Huntington's inspired leadership progress was inevitable. 1869 showed 245 communicants, with an outstanding confirmation class of 48, and 203 in the Church School. The total offerings were \$3,545. Two memorial windows, one in the chancel and one opposite, were received as gifts of individuals. The dwelling-house at the rear of the church was this year actually converted into a "beautiful and commodious chapel." "Every tenth pew, in order of occurrence, has been made forever free. These are to be known as Guest Seats. On Sunday evenings, the entire church is free." May 6 and 7 witnessed the annual Diocesan Convention in All Saints Church.

At Christmas time the women of the Parish held a fair, netting \$121, for the purpose of starting a Mission Chapel Fund. Additions were made from time to time, and an association was formed, of All Saints parishioners, to further this work. In 1871 it was deemed prudent to build, and on St. Matthew's Day, September 21, the new mission was opened for worship, on or near the site of the present St. Matthew's Church.

About this period, our Parish began, for the first time, to assume a position of prominence and influence among the churches of the city.

Then, as now, much of the Church's work was performed by the loyal and devoted women of the Parish; in 1870 first appears the "Rector's Aid Society, Mrs. William R. Huntington, president." Six departments of church work are also listed, but not specified, each directed by a married

woman. In midwinter the boy choir made a pilgrimage to Webster to supplement the rector's "Lecture on English Cathedrals" with "Illustrations of Choral Music."

In a sermon preached January 20, 1870, Dr. Huntington expressed his strong convictions on the subject of Church Unity, or, the belief in the essential singleness of purpose on the part of all Christian denominations. This favorite thesis he expanded in what was perhaps his best known book, *The Church Idea*, published this same year. Its popularity required a second edition twenty-nine years later. In line with this thought, he urged the men of the Parish to support the Young Men's Christian Association. He closed his sermon with these stirring words: "To love the Church because it is Christ's Church is a better thing than to fight for it because it is our Church. It behooves us all to remember that envy, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness are more likely to keep us out of Heaven than the most earnest churchmanship, which cannot clear itself of complicity with these, is likely to get us in. Those pearly gates swing not on their hinges either to a proud or an unloving soul."

The following year Dr. Huntington was sent as a delegate to the General Convention. So valuable were his services at the convention that he continued to be a member of that body during practically all the remainder of his ministry, or through thirteen successive triennial conventions.

In stressing his convictions in the matter of systematic giving, the rector composed a circular letter to the Parish, saying in part: "It is very far from my mind to force any plan of this sort upon those to whose judgment it does not commend itself. Giving has little significance, and certainly no religious significance, when it is not perfectly willing and cheerful." The fact that such an encyclical was necessary, or that the principle was open to question, shows how much education in this regard the Parish really needed.

As previously stated, 1872 was a year of sorrow, since it witnessed the death of Mrs. Huntington, a woman of great personal beauty and charm, generous and lovable nature, and sweet Christian character. As a tribute to her memory, the



WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON
Rector 1862-1883

Parish presented the Rector with a silver Communion service, comprising two chalices, one paten for the altar, another for the credence table, and a silver flagon. This loving tribute, the first important "memorial gift" to All Saints Parish, has survived two fires, and is in cherished use today. Dr. Huntington's acknowledgment to Mrs. Edward L. Davis is quoted in full:

"All Saints Church,
Thanksgiving Day, 1872

"MY DEAR MRS. DAVIS:

"I have deferred till now answering your note of Tuesday, from the feeling that no day could be so fitting as this one for telling you how deeply I have been touched by my people's kindness. I cannot trust myself to say anything from the Chancel, and so I must put upon you and those who have been associated with you in this labor of love, the further task of communicating to the givers my appreciation of the gift. I say 'gift' for so thoroughly are my affections bound up with All Saints Church that whatever is given to the Church seems given to me; and as I sit writing this within walls now doubly consecrated by the holy memory of a most holy life,—a life that found its best joy and truest utterance at these Altar rails,—I feel that the gift is also given to her, and that I may say in her name as well as my own, what gratitude prompts.

"In no possible way could my friends have devised a more delicate, a more beautifully appropriate Memorial. The Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ was very dear to her who was so dear to us, and while the words over the Lord's Table will always be there to guard against our forgetting that what we do is done in remembrance of Him, He surely will not count it a sin in us if, sometimes, thoughts of His loyal and loving disciple come also to our minds to soothe and bless. 'Right dear in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints.'

"May He Who has knit together His elect in one communion and fellowship, in the mystical Body of His Son Christ our Lord, reward this people for the love and tenderness they have ever shown to me. I am

Ever your attached friend,
WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON''

Parish expenditures for this year were listed as follows:

Church School	\$350.
General expenses, including rector's salary	8,177.
Rector's assistant	770.
St. Matthew's chapel	1,386.
New Chancel and other improvements	5,000.

Regarding the completion of St. Matthew's chapel, financed wholly from All Saints, the rector stated in his annual report for this year: "St. Matthew's chapel has cost, including the furniture, about \$2,800, and is considered by competent judges a remarkably good building for that money. Mr. Orlando W. Norcross, the contractor, deserves the credit of having done the work without profit to himself, and I find much pleasure in making this public acknowledgment of his kindness, energy, and promptitude."

The year of 1873, unconsciously under the shadow of our first great material calamity, the fire of 1874, saw the roster of communicants rise to 325, with 63 baptisms, 44 confirmations, 26 marriages, 24 burials, and 350 in the Church School (including 35 teachers).

So complete and wholly admirable a chronicle of the fire of Easter Tuesday, 1874, together with the planning and execution of the building program of the second All Saints, with concise summaries of receipts and expenditures, was prepared for the Parish records by the late Charles M. Bent, secretary of the Building Committee, that we feel bound to present our grateful acknowledgments, and quote it verbatim:

"All Saints Church, the first Episcopal Church built in Worcester, in 1846, situated on the South side of Pearl Street, was destroyed by fire on the night of Tuesday, in Easter Week, April seventh, 1874."

[This disastrous fire, entailing a loss of \$30,000 and considered the worst to visit Worcester in five years, was of mysterious origin. The first alarm was rung at 10:15 P.M., less than half an hour after the janitor had left the premises,



RUINS OF THE PEARL STREET CHURCH, 1874

assuring himself that all the fires were out in the three church furnaces, and in the small stove in the robing room.

Starting in the basement, the fire worked its way upward rapidly, although no flames, but only dense smoke, were visible to the firemen on their arrival. Soon, however, tongues of fire darted through the roof at various places, presently increasing in intensity so as to make it soon evident that no human power could save the fabric from total destruction.

A second and third alarm summoned the entire department, including the "Steamer Governor Lincoln," the "Steamer A. B. Lovell," and the "Rapid Number Four." For their valiant and arduous services, successful in keeping unharmed the small wooden chapel adjoining, as well as the rectory and other closely adjacent wooden buildings, the firemen were warmly commended. The absence of strong wind favored their work.

The neighboring parishioners and others worked with a will, saving all the movable furniture, and even a portion of the carpets. The Communion service was removed to the rectory without mishap. At about three in the morning, after raging fiercely for four and a half hours, the fire burned itself out. In its fall, the tower crashed dramatically clear across Pearl Street.

Most precious among the movables rescued from the burning church was the great leather-bound Bible, taken from the lectern and carried to safety by a young man, Henry A. F. Hoyt, four years later to be ordained as deacon in the Episcopal Church. Then not quite thirty, he was to maintain a sweet and generous connection with All Saints during the sixty years to follow.]

"The burning of the consecrated building, hallowed by many sacred associations, came as a personal affliction to those who had worshiped within its walls.

"Though stunned and depressed for the moment, the people immediately set to work with enthusiasm to repair their loss. On the following evening the Vestry met, and their first formal act was a vote of thanks to the firemen whose efforts were so well directed that the Rectory, which

was but twenty feet from the burning building, was at no time in danger, and a vote of gratitude was also passed to the Parishes which in their sympathy had offered their Churches for the free use of All Saints—the Church of the Unity, the Old South Church (then located on the Common), the Pleasant Street Baptist, the Plymouth Church next door, the Trinity Methodist Episcopal, and the Universalist on Pleasant Street. From these the Wardens were authorized to make a selection, and they arranged with Plymouth Church for the temporary use of their Vestry-room.

“The business moved on with great promptness, and at a meeting of the Vestry on April 14th, Messrs. Sumner Pratt and Josiah H. Clarke were appointed to a Committee to make arrangements for a mass meeting of the worshipers to be held on April 23rd. On that occasion Plymouth Church Vestryroom was filled with an enthusiastic gathering of men, women and children. The Rector, Rev. William R. Huntington, presided. A motion of Mr. Sumner Pratt to proceed at once to ‘build a Church’ was carried with great enthusiasm. Upon motion of Judge Hilliard a large Committee consisting of the Vestry (13 men) and the following Parishioners was appointed to suggest measures for the proceeding with the work, to be reported to a legal meeting of the Parish: Messrs. William H. Jourdan, A. C. Murray, Edward W. Lincoln, Alonzo Whitcomb, George R. Sullivan, Stephen C. Earle, George F. Boyden, Lemuel B. Nichols, M.D., Paul Bauer and Charles Booth—24 in all. This Committee held its first meeting April 25th, and appointed a sub-committee on sites, and upon its report (at a meeting on April 30th) the following locations were carefully discussed:—the old site on Pearl Street; the ‘Burnside lot’ on the corner of Elm and Chestnut streets; a portion of the Lincoln Estate on Elm Street (opposite the head of Linden street); two lots on the northwest corner of Pleasant and Linden streets; a large lot on the northwest corner of William and Sever streets; (the owner of this lot proposed to ask but a nominal price for its transfer); the Mower lot—a large tract of land bounded by Main and Beacon streets which the Rector regarded as ‘an ideal site well located for a great missionary enterprise,’ and the location now occupied. It was generally admitted that the last mentioned would meet all requirements more completely than any proposed, and subsequently two lots were purchased of John White and John B. Goodell, giving an area of 22,200 square feet, for

\$1.50 per foot. Later, the plans of the architect calling for more space, a strip of eight feet by one hundred and fifty feet on Irving street was purchased of Mr. Towne at \$2.00 per square foot. The meeting also prepared a plan of procedure for the next meeting of the Parish, which was reported by Mr. L. J. Taft at a special meeting of the legal voters of the Parish on May 5th.

“At this meeting, which was held in the hall of the Y. M. C. A., which had been generously offered for this purpose, there was a great assembly, and the enthusiasm was as hearty as at the first. The recommendations of the Committee were adopted. On motion of Mr. Josiah H. Clarke it was voted ‘to build a Church,’ and the Rector, Dr. Huntington, appointed the following committees:

“Finance Committee—Charles M. Bent
Henry Clarke, M.D.
Josiah H. Clarke
Francis H. Dewey
George A. Kimball
Lyman J. Taft
Alonzo Whitcomb

“Building Committee—Edward L. Davis
William H. Jourdan
Sumner Pratt
George T. Rice
James A. Smith
John D. Washburn

“Mr. Kimball offered a resolution, prepared with great care and fullness, defining the duties of the committees, and giving them full power ‘to do all acts necessary to effect the purpose of the vote to build a Church,’ which was adopted. The Rector was added to the Committee.

“At a Parish meeting held May 13th, these committees were merged, and Edward L. Davis as Chairman was appointed, and Charles M. Bent as Secretary and Treasurer which committee later appointed the following as an Executive Committee: Edward L. Davis, Henry Clarke, M.D., Josiah H. Clarke, William H. Jourdan, Charles M. Bent.

“These gentlemen, with the Rector, had full charge of all matters pertaining to the erection and furnishing of the buildings from that time until their completion.”

[On Pleasant Street, on the site of the Church, stood the Thomas Earle house, long noted for its unusual tower on the

northwest corner. This house was removed farther west to what is now number 344 Pleasant Street, where it still stands, not much changed after its removal.]

“Immediately after the selection of a building site, steps were taken to secure plans for Church, Chapel, and Parish Building, and Messrs. Peabody and Stearns, of Boston; Congdon, of New York; and Boyden, Earle and Fuller, of Worcester, were invited to compete. They responded with sketches and plans in sufficient detail to give a good idea of the appearance of the proposed buildings inside and out, which were deposited with the Secretary of the Committee, the other members being ignorant of the authorship of the several designs. After long and careful study the plans of Earle and Fuller, prepared by Stephen Carpenter Earle, were selected upon their merits. Several contractors bid for the construction of the buildings, and Norcross Brothers’ bid being the lowest, contract was made with them.

“Ground was broken December 29th, 1874, and the work proceeded without interruption. Quicksands under the tower site, and running streams of water in other places, were overcome by engineering skill until, under the favoring influence of a beautiful summer afternoon, the cornerstone was laid July 21st, 1875, the Rt. Rev. F. D. Huntington, D.D., Bishop of Central New York, acting by request of Bishop Paddock of Massachusetts.

“The Rector being aware that the Cathedral in Worcester, England, was undergoing repairs, endeavored to secure from the Dean a stone that had formed a part of the ancient fabric, suitable for the cornerstone of our new All Saints; and, Mr. John Davis Washburn, a member of the Vestry, was entrusted with a commission for that purpose. He secured a personal interview with the Dean which failed of its original purpose, as no stone of sufficient size could be found. The request of our messenger was not in vain, however, for he met with a gracious reception which resulted in a gift of the stones that are incorporated in the walls of the tower porch. The incident formed a pleasant and unique episode, and the correspondence relating to the matter, which is duly entered in the Parish records, makes very interesting reading.

“From this time the work went steadily along until its completion. The financial statement appended will reveal something of the sacrifice and liberality of the people in providing the funds for the enterprise. There was but very

little assistance from non-worshippers, and no makeshifts for raising funds—the nearest approach to such methods being the successful efforts of the St. Cecilia Club (the musical club of the Parish) which, under the direction of Mr. I. N. Metcalf, then Choirmaster of the Parish, raised \$920 for the Organ Fund by a series of concerts. Another source of revenue was the sale of choice location of sittings, which was by auction in the new Chapel—Mr. J. H. Clarke being the auctioneer, which netted \$2,555. Some of these sittings are still occupied by the persons who thus secured them, though no title to property in them was acquired by the process.

“From the start there was a determination that if possible the first service held in the Church should be of consecration, and as the Bishop would not perform that office in a Church encumbered by debt, everyone realized the necessity called for the utmost endeavor. As the work approached completion the Executive Committee saw there was a danger of a lack of funds, which became generally known, and disappointment threatened. The members of the Committee felt that they had exhausted every resource, and could not see where or how the needed funds could be obtained. At this juncture the full Committee was invited to the house of the Chairman (Mr. Edward L. Davis) for a meeting of conference, on an evening in December. The weather was cold and rough, in accord with the state of mind of the men as they wended their way to the place of meeting. Under these depressing circumstances and conditions the conference, as it progressed, only added to the prevailing gloom. After the members had discussed and discarded several plans for relief, the Chairman called upon his guests to meet around his hospitable board, which invitation was eagerly accepted as bringing some relief to the depression of the hour. It was then, all other plans having failed of support, that he offered to buy the Chapel lot, not for its value, but large enough to meet all unsettled claims. The rebound from the spirit of depression that had rested upon all up to that moment was so great that, for a time, no one found voice for approval or disapproval, or to express his sense of grateful appreciation. The Church was consecrated!

“The Rector, the Senior Warden (Mr. Sumner Pratt) and the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. E. L. Davis) were appointed a Committee to make all arrangements for the Consecration Service, which was held on January 4th, 1877. The Rt. Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, was the Consecrator, assisted by the Rector and

several visiting Clergymen. The Church was filled to overflowing by a congregation of grateful and happy Parishioners, and many visitors, both clerical and lay, from all parts of the Diocese! The weather with its bright sunshine and invigorating wintry air conspired with other favorable conditions to make the occasion most enjoyable. The Service was very simple. The ornate rendering on great days now familiar to the congregation of All Saints was unknown to the Diocese in those days, but it was impressive in its simplicity, and will ever be remembered by the participants as a most happy climax to a long season of devoted and unselfish labor.

“The Rector was an active member of the Executive Committee during all these months, but notwithstanding the extraordinary demand upon his time and thought, the spiritual interests of his parishioners were closely guarded. Services were maintained in their fullness, and all the departments of Church work were kept active and efficient. Plymouth Chapel was used a few times, but though the attitude of the society was very friendly it was deemed wise to look for accommodations elsewhere. Washburn Hall was rented for a time, but for several reasons it was not found to be an agreeable place of worship, and the Vestry secured Horticultural Hall for the exclusive use of the Parish for one year, thereby keeping control of the Hall every day in the week. The little Chapel on Pleasant Street was early fitted up, under the supervision of the Rector, in a manner very attractive and churchly, and there the Sacraments were administered regularly. Some of the present Parishioners will recall with much pleasure the quiet simplicity and impressiveness of those sacred offices of a homeless but happy and faithful congregation. This arrangement was a very important factor in keeping people united and contented.

“The usual expenses incident to parochial life were not curtailed, and to meet them the Vestry secured from the worshipers annual subscriptions based upon the amount they had formerly paid for pew rent. This effort was fairly successful, but the financial strain though cheerfully met was very great. The appropriation for current expenses included in this period amounted to \$14,500. The following is the financial statement of the Building Committee:

“Received from

Insurance on Church	\$14,850.00
Insurance on Organ	2,377.70
Sale of Real Estate	32,975.50

Subscriptions	111,342.78
St. Cecilia Club	920.57
Interest on Deposit	620.28
Premium for Choice Sitings	2,555.00
Sundries	213.07

Total of Receipts	\$165,854.90
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“Paid for

Real Estate	\$41,941.08
Buildings	102,353.79
Organ and Motor	6,858.07
Cushions	1,569.78
Carpets	1,217.44
Hassocks	485.90
Architect and Engineer	4,944.75
Gas Fittings	1,390.20
Interest	3,470.99
Sundries	1,622.90

\$165,854.90

“So it appears that the Parish raised one way or another during that time upwards of \$180,000, including current expenses, which was the sum of the gifts of the worshipers of All Saints, the outcome of the courageous and self-sacrificing spirit that animated the hearts of everyone, young and old, rich and poor, who vied with each other in doing their utmost according to their means. One fact should be noted: in this great effort at not any time was there any disturbance of the perfect harmony and good feeling that prevailed in the Committee and in the Parish, and Priest and People came out of the ordeal a united and grateful Parish, stronger and more devoted to the Holy cause than ever. Thereby the ‘disaster’ became a ‘blessing.’ ”

As the rector was always anxious to have the affairs of the Parish, whether spiritual, social or financial, receive the widest possible publicity, he started the publication, about 1875, of the *Parish Year Book*, a modest little pamphlet originally of some 28 pages, whose issue continued until 1913.

During the erection of the new Church, in 1875 and 1876, the regular Sunday program was: Morning Prayer in Horticultural Hall at 10:30; Church School and Evening Prayer in the Chapel, at 5 and 7 P.M., respectively.

“At the laying of the cornerstone of the new Church the Services began at 7 p. m., before a large delegation of Parishioners and Worcester people. The ceremony was very impressive, and the people were assembled on the floor of the Church and in the streets. The enjoyment of the hour was brightened by the beauty of the weather, and the quiet and solemnity of the twilight. Later in the evening the Clergy, invited guests, and the Building Committee were entertained at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Davis.”

In one of his reports, Mr. Edward L. Davis, Chairman of this Building Committee, wrote:

“The cornerstone of the new Church has carved upon its northern face the emblem of the Cross and Crown, and on its eastern face the ancient monogram of the name of Christ. I certify to having seen placed in a leaded box which was deposited in the cornerstone the following articles, namely:

The Holy Bible
The Book of Common Prayer
The Hymnal of the Protestant Church
The Journal of the General Convention of 1874
Journal of the Eighty-Fifth Annual Convention of the Diocese of Massachusetts
Church Almanac of 1875
The Parish Year Book, 1874-75
Specifications of the Building of Church
Photographs and Relics of the old All Saints on Pearl Street
Daily Spy published April 8th, 1874
Evening Gazette of April 8th, 1874
Pictures of the design of the new All Saints
Map of the City of Worcester, 1875
City Document #29
Pamphlet entitled *Worcester Illustrated*
The Lexington Centennial Medal
The Oration delivered at the Bunker Hill Centennial
The Philadelphia Centennial Medal
The *American Church Review* of July, 1874
The *Spirit of Missions* for July, 1875
Copies of various religious and secular journals of current date (9 in all)
A copy of the form of Service used on the occasion of the Consecration of the Church.”

The sturdy tower rises 162 feet above the sidewalk, to which height the simple black iron cross, with parts of gilded brass, adds yet another twelve.

At the center of the brownstone façade were set two roundels, in high relief, representing the heads of Anna the Prophetess and Simeon the aged priest. After nearly sixty years' calm gazing down upon the entering and departing congregations, with their silent but expressive *Pax intrantibus, Salus exeuntibus*, they fairly symbolize (fortunately still today) all the saints of all the ages. May we all live to see the bright green ivy again encircling their blessed faces!

While the church was in process of building, two doves flew into an open window of the chancel while the men were at work, and built a nest high up among the rafters. There they peacefully stayed and nested all summer long, undisturbed by the noise and confusion. It was considered by everyone, and by Dr. Huntington especially, as a happy omen. He looked for the doves every day, and watched them as he surveyed the progress of the building.

In token of this happy augury, the figures of two doves were painted in with other decorations, when the chancel was being finished. Happiest of all, perhaps, was the inspiration which led Dr. Huntington to compose these beautiful stanzas, following the great Psalmist's thought:

“Yea, the sparrow hath found her a house, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young: even thine altars, O Lord of hosts, my King and my God.”

“Into the half built Church, from out a sky
That crimsoned all the west
Came mated doves, and 'mid the rafters high
Fashioned their simple nest;
With busy beaks that quickly won their store
Gleaning the treasures of the littered floor.

“And there, through all the work-day's thrifty round
Secure from touch of harm,
The brooding mother let not sight nor sound
Her quietness alarm; but, gazing downwards on the toil
and stir,
Watched the deft hands that seemed to build for her.

“Within the Temple’s wall, though incomplete,
My soul, seek thou thy rest;
From storms a covert, refuge from the heat,
And peace that none molest.
Dear is the freedom of the open fields,
But freest those whose nest God’s roof-tree shields.”

In 1876 (happy year of our national centennial) the rector, speaking of the frequent changes in the ministry of the Church, during the thirty-three years since the organization of the Parish, took occasion to compliment the laity on the constancy of their devotion, in the fact that “the office of warden has been filled by only five persons: 1843–1850, Thomas Bottomly and Charles S. Ellis; 1851–1861, Thomas Bottomly and Lemuel B. Nichols; 1862–1867, Lemuel B. Nichols and Sumner Pratt; 1868–1876, Sumner Pratt and Meltiah B. Green.”

The Busy Bees comprised a group of fifty little girls, all under twelve, holding weekly meetings. At Easter, 1876, they held a sale and added their mite to the Chancel Window Fund. They had a flower table which was remarkable for having been arranged by children so young. Miss Moody, their superintendent, in presenting each member with a certificate of affiliation with the Busy Bees of All Saints Church, said that she hoped that there might always be such earnest workers in All Saints, or in some other church.

Some years later these Busy Bees buzzed actively to obtain from the devoted architect of the Church, Stephen C. Earle, a design for an ornamental grandfather’s clock, presented to the Parish Library, as a memorial of the first year of their corporate existence. The upper part of this highly decorative piece of furniture is carved to simulate a beehive.

On February 11 of this year, Dr. Huntington suggested the formation of a league of young women to work for the Church. Three weeks later a Council of Ten met with Miss Corinne Louise Nichols to organize the new society. After several months’ existence as the L. B. Club, the name was changed to its present title of The Wednesday Club.

The Charter Officers elected were: *president*, Corinne Louise Nichols; *vice president*, Emma Amanda Pratt; *secretary*, Caroline Clinton Dewey; *treasurer*, Mary Perkins Hobart.

There were thirty-six members the first year, holding twenty-five meetings. During this year the club published Number One of *The Woodbine* and Number One of the *Easter Lily*. These little magazines carried choice selections of various kinds, news of the Parish and club, calendar of Church year and events, etc. Proceeds from the sale of these publications benefited the club's treasury.

This year, also, the club gave a picnic for the Sunday School, and decorated the Church for special festival services. They also subscribed for a magazine for the Parish Library. For the Chancel Window Fund they contributed \$547.14.

As Dr. Huntington's fortunate rectorship entered its fifteenth year in 1877, his remarkable qualities for organization showed in the birth of the following societies: The Guild (men's work), St. Cecilia Club, Wednesday Club, Saturday Club, Messenger Corps (to deliver the Parish paper) and the Busy Bees. The Parish Library was also developed under Miss Amy Kinnicutt as Librarian. Next year, the Women's Missionary Society was formed with Mrs. George Tilley Rice as president. The rector's salary had now risen to the comparatively respectable sum of \$3,250. The Parish now carried a debt of \$21,754, including \$14,000 on the rectory. A fund of \$300, the interest on which was to be devoted to building up the Parish Library, was gratefully received from George Holt, in memory of Mrs. Margaret Holt, the first endowment fund entered on the Parish records.

The Girls' Friendly Society makes its first appearance in 1879, with Mrs. Edward L. Davis as president. "The Society takes in those young women of the Parish, who, by reason of their duties, are prevented from attending the afternoon meetings of the Wednesday Club, and the Women's Missionary Society."

On December 24, 1879, the *London Guardian* printed the following:

“Our readers may perhaps remember a notice some time ago of an interesting request from the Rector of All Saints Parish, in the Town of Worcester, Massachusetts, in the United States, for one of the old stones of the Worcester Cathedral, to be imbedded in the walls of the new All Saints Church as a symbol of unity between the American Church and the old Church in England.

“To that request the late Dean, the Honorable and Very Reverend G. M. Yorke, cheerfully acceded, and sent with the stone a cordial message of brotherly greeting.

“On the news of his sudden death his widow received the following letter which has been sent to us for publication, and which we willingly print, believing that it will interest all who care for the brotherhood binding the two Churches together in the Communion of Saints:

““All Saints Rectory,
Worcester, Mass., U. S. A.,
November 1st, 1879

“ ‘DEAR MADAM:

“ ‘You will not, I feel sure, count it an intrusion if I venture to offer you in my people’s name as well as in my own the assurance of our respectful sympathy. The sad tidings of your husband’s death reached us in the week’s *Guardian*, and recalled at once many cherished associations with his name. It will interest you to know that today in the Church Tower we wreathed around the memorial stone from the Worcester Cathedral the laurel (which is to us in this neighborhood what the holly and ivy are to you), binding it with the semblance of mourning, and placing underneath a few commemorative words.

“ ‘It seemed a fitting thing to do on All Saints Day in All Saints Church; and helped to deepen in us faith in the larger fellowship which knows no difference, but is indeed the Holy Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints, the common Mother of us all. I remain

Most truly yours,
WILLIAM REED HUNTINGTON’ ”

The annual Parish meeting for 1880 chronicled two most cheerful news items: the rector had declined a flattering call from St. Stephen’s, Philadelphia, and the entire floating debt

had been paid, leaving enough money in the treasury to show a balance at the end of the fiscal year. Next year the roll of communicants rose to an even 400, with an equal number in the Church School. At this time the rector made known, in the *Christmas Holly*, his long cherished wish for a private hospital to be maintained by and for the people of the Parish.

In the early summer of 1880, Dr. Huntington wrote to Miss Eugenia Tiffany, who was traveling abroad, one of his typically gracious and playful acknowledgments, which must be retailed in full:

“The Rectory, Worcester, Mass.
June 9th, 1880

“MY DEAR MISS EUGENIA:

“Your kind remembrance of my little girls went to their hearts. Each of them rejoiced in the thought that her scarf really and truly came from Rome and cannot possibly be an ‘imitation!’ Whether it is you or they that must be brought in guilty of smuggling is a question which I have not yet decided in my own mind, and unless the U. S. Revenue officers take it up I think I shall let it rest, at least until you return.

“Miss Nellie has told you how opportunely your Easter card arrived. Let me again thank you for remembering me in so graceful a fashion. The other day we had our annual gathering of the infant scholars at the Rectory. On the cards of invitation we dignified the occasion by calling it a ‘Garden-Party,’ euphemism at which those of the parents who have observed my front yard of late must have smiled. Not only is there no garden, but by dint of assiduous football and baseball practice, Frank and his playmates have reduced what little turf there was to a hard earthy surface, variegated only on wet days by those little mounds which the ingenious ‘angleworm’ for some inscrutable purpose turns up!

“However, to this ‘garden,’ such as it was, the infants rallied to the number of 115. We had the usual program of amusements, the see-saw, the hammock, the suspended candy-bag, the foot-race, ‘On the Green Carpet,’ (this also a satire on my ‘lawn’) and the ever popular fire-balloon. An additional attraction was offered in the shape of the Washburn goat, harnessed to a two-seated wagon, and guided by Rob and Henry. Candidates for the ride were so numerous

that we had to limit the trip to the distance between the two fences. Davies Taintor rebelled against this restriction, appearing to entertain views about occupancy of place similar to those attributed to General Grant. But the others acquiesced in the principle of rotation, and Davies was handed over to his nurse. When it came to forming the procession it was a pretty sight indeed. The Bartlett twins headed the line of march, and the column was so long that when it had completed the circuit of the Rectory the rear was still visible to the van.

“Finally we got them all arranged in a row on the stone curbing of the fence which separates Dr. Bull’s grounds from mine. They filled the entire length of the curbing and some four or five of them spilled over upon a settee. The exemplary quiet and order in which they sat waiting for their ice-cream and cake might have shamed many an assembly of their elders,—the Chicago Convention, for instance, of whose turbulent behavior we heard distressing accounts. Finally they all went home safe, and sound, with the exception of one boy, who was hit full in the eye by the football. Him I pacified with a Fourth of July toy pistol, and a box of percussion caps,—so that I may say all went away happy!

“You are wondering, no doubt, why I should fill up my letter with trifling thoughts, and talk about such an insignificant affair; but what would be the use of my writing to you about matters of great public interest, the tidings of which have perhaps actually been flashed across the ocean since I began to write? All these things you will find served up for you in tomorrow’s paper, and they will have become an old story long before this tardy letter reaches you. But a glimpse of present-day life in Pearl Street is a thing you cannot get by telegraph, and so, perhaps, after all, my modest little picture of the infants and their delights may be of more real refreshment to you than if I had dwelt ever so fully upon the excitement in which the politicians have been keeping us for the last week.

“The Church misses you, and I trust that, in spite of all the Cathedrals and Basilicas, you do, now and then, just a little miss the Church,—yes, even modest All Saints, corner of Pleasant and Irving Streets, which has as yet neither treasures of art nor grand historic memories to entitle it to a place in guide books, but within whose walls, nevertheless, there breathes a certain atmosphere of home which is better than all the other things put together.

“With kindest remembrances to all your fellow travelers,
I am

“Ever your attached friend and Minister,

W. R. HUNTINGTON”

December of 1882 witnessed the twentieth anniversary of Dr. Huntington's rectorship. On this occasion the Wednesday Club, under the leadership of Miss Sarah Bennett Hopkins, presented him with a screen of black satin, hand embroidered by members of the club and framed in ebony. A reception was tendered to the rector, and a pitcher and tray of solid silver presented. The sixth issue of the *Christmas Holly* was published (proceeds for the Christmas tree); a missionary box was sent to the Mississippi State Prison, and another to the Easter fair of our fledgling, the new St. Matthew's parish.

To those most intimate with Parish affairs, it had long been evident that the dreaded sword of Damocles had for many years hung suspended over the heads of our people. At the Advent season of 1883 it fell. From the wealthy and prominent Grace Church, New York City, came a call which could not be denied. Warnings indeed had been issued aplenty. Back at the close of 1874 the church people of Iowa sent a heartfelt and unanimous summons for Dr. Huntington to become their bishop, but fortunately it came at the great crisis of rebuilding after the first fire, so that our beloved rector felt free to decline, using the noble language of the following letter:

“All Saints Rectory
Worcester, Dec. 17, 1874

“REVEREND BRETHREN AND GENTLEMEN:

“Your letter, conveying the official information of my election to the Episcopate of Iowa, reached me on Monday. If I seem too hasty with a reply, it must be remembered that the subject has been on my mind since the receipt of the telegraphic despatch you were kind enough to send me immediately upon the adjournment of the Convention. The fact that the Diocese of Iowa has done me a signal honor, wholly out of proportion to my deserts, while it touches my

heart, ought not to blind my judgment; and my judgment, not unguided, I trust, by Him whose blessing you sought upon your choice, prompts me to decline the office to which you have invited me. This I accordingly do. In view of your own urgent appeal, as well as of the genial, affectionate letters addressed to me by other clergymen and laymen of the Diocese, it seems only right that the foremost of the various considerations which have governed my decision should be stated.

“The parish of which I have been the rector during my whole ministry is without a church, and has been so since last Easter. We are in the midst of an arduous building enterprise, begun, not, indeed with an express promise on my part that I would see it through, but certainly with a general understanding on the part of my people that we were pledged to stand by one another in the work. You know that the times are not particularly favorable to undertakings of this nature. I am assured by evidence, the force of which it is not easy to gainsay, that my departure just at this moment, when the money needed for the new church is only half raised, will certainly cripple, and possibly shipwreck the endeavor. It may very well be that my friends here exaggerate the value of my assistance in the work they have in hand; but it is equally possible, and, may I not say, even more probable, that you also have overestimated your need of me. It would indeed be a source of great pain to me thus to have embarrassed and delayed the action of your important Diocese, had I to reproach myself with having given anyone the slightest reason to think that my connection here could be severed at this time. It is, I believe, known to you that some weeks ago I wrote to the brother clergyman who happened to be almost my only acquaintance (I can not now say my only friend) among the churchmen of Iowa, begging him to use every effort in his power to keep my name from coming before the Convention. If in that letter I refrained from saying flatly that, if elected, I should decline it, it was merely because delicacy seemed to forbid my assuming in an unsolicited communication the possibility of such a result. I was only apprised that I had been mentioned in connection with the vacancy; all that I had a right to ask, therefore, was that my unwillingness to be considered a candidate should be stated to the electors. It is a satisfaction to know that my correspondent himself did not misapprehend the tenor of the words.

“With the expression of an earnest hope that God, in His

own time, will send you a Bishop richly endowed with all the qualities that fit a man for wise and gentle leadership, I remain your brother in the faith and love of Christ,

WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON”

Having reached the decision to lay down his Worcester ministry, he was wise to make the intervening period of the briefest, which he certainly did, by presenting his resignation on November 26, to take effect only four days thereafter. The text of this his last parochial document shall also be given in full:

“All Saints Rectory,
Worcester, Massachusetts
November 26, 1883

“Wardens and Vestry,
All Saints Church

“GENTLEMEN:

“With this last week of November the twenty-first year of my ministry comes to an end. I am now desirous of laying down the sacred charge assumed at your request so long ago, and herewith tender to you my resignation of the Rectorship of All Saints Parish.

“How much it has cost me to make this decision, and how much it costs me now to put my purpose into words, I will not attempt to say. I am called to another work; all things considered it seems to be my duty to obey the summons, and this I purpose doing when the obligation which now binds us together shall have been loosed.

“Looking back over the period of our official connection I can recall no time when the relation between you and me has been other than that of mutual respect, confidence and goodwill.

“I have to thank you for a thousand kindnesses, and for a generous indulgence in respect to the shortcomings of my ministry which I shall never forget. It is my wish that this resignation shall be put into effect on Friday next, November 30th, a day which marks alike the beginning of the Season, and the end of my one and twenty years of service.

“I am quite sure you will agree with me in thinking that this quick severance of our connection—though it may look abrupt—will really be wiser than any long delay in parting. If I can be of assistance in providing for the supply of the

Pulpit during the month of December, or even for a longer period, do not fail to let me know it.

“With the heartfelt prayer that God’s best blessing may ever rest on All Saints Church, I am, with constant affection

Your Minister and friend,
WILLIAM REED HUNTINGTON”

The deep and abiding affection in which Dr. Huntington was held by every member of All Saints Parish can be no better expressed than by offering some quotations from a most charming tribute by the late Mrs. Charles F. Washburn, reprinted in pamphlet form from *The Churchman* of December 26, 1918:

“The advent of the young, boyish-looking rector attracted little notice. Now and then one might hear a kindly, half pitying remark—that he seemed very young, even for the care of so small a parish and that his delicate appearance forbade the hope of his going on long with his work. . . .

“The young rector was soon spoken of as a force to be reckoned with and the little church became the center of interest to many outside of its own parish. People who did not attend its services began to wish to be there, at least on festival days. The liberal views of the rector won friends among those most opposed to liturgical worship. His reply is remembered to a mother, who wished to have her child baptized, but feared he would not accept her brother as godfather, because he was a member of a Congregational church. ‘Indeed I will accept him,’ said he, ‘you could not have a better man.’ Such sentiments made many friends for him, and we began to realize that here was a man working for the advancement of the Church of God and not wholly for his own little part of it. . . .

“It was impossible to live near to the church, to live near to him, without being stirred by his resistless energy, without feeling the force of his underlying purpose in the upbuilding of All Saints.

“For these few years the presence of his young wife lent a charm to his home. Peacefully in life she walked among us, and calmly at last gave back her soul to God. Her youthful figure rises before us as we think of him. No other parish shared her life. She must remain ours, and ours alone forever.

“Whatever had been the previous preparation of Dr. Huntington for his work, he had now taken his degree in a higher school, the school of suffering, of loss. God himself had set his seal upon his work. Suffering did not embitter him, rather did it deepen and enrich all the forces of his nature. He knew of the deep things of God and gave them without stint to his people. He felt a tenderness of spirit for every one. How his manner at a funeral service would touch the heart, as he said in tender tones: ‘Peace be upon this house and upon all that are therein.’ Whatever the anguish, it was soothed; however dark the path, light irradiated it. . . .

“No one was more ready than he to enjoy an apt reply to any playful remark of his own. At this time his parish used a hall, as a temporary substitute, for their Sunday services. The Swedenborgians had it in the afternoon. The Wednesday Club had given an entertainment, to which the children from other parishes had been invited. One boy who belonged to a Sunday School at the Congregational Church lost his question book, *The Little Pilgrim*, from the pocket of his coat which he had worn to the party. Some one had stuffed it into the lectern so that the following Sunday it could neither be raised nor lowered. Dr. Huntington wrote a playful note to the mother, returning the book and accusing her of disturbing the peace of his service because he could neither raise nor lower the lectern. She wrote in reply that ‘notwithstanding her high respect for him and for All Saints she was rejoiced that he was forced to admit that Congregationalism had fixed the standard of the Episcopal pulpit.’ Nothing could exceed his pleasure at this reply, or his glad response that she had not left him a word to say. . . .

“Slowly but surely the day drew near, when the tie that bound him to All Saints, as rector, was to be severed. It would be impossible to describe the feelings of his parishioners as they saw the day approach. It was like nothing so much as the hopeless feeling with which we accept the fact that one whom we love and on whom we most depend must die. He was no less agitated than we. No farewell sermon was preached—it would not have been possible. He said his parting words in the homes of his people. They seemed almost like the farewell words of the dying. When our doors closed upon him, it seemed as if the walls of the house rocked. One could not believe that life could go on without him. But it could and did. The interval of a year spent in travel, between leaving All Saints and going to Grace Church

during which he still seemed to be our own, soothed our pain and enabled us to look more calmly on the inevitable. When at last he was really gone it comforted our hearts to know that he never ceased to remember his Worcester parish with deepest affection."

Regarding his ultimate aims and achievements, it is probably fair to say that his controlling life-motive was church unity; the formulation of a sound platform for all Christians to stand upon. The multifarious divisions of Christendom were to him a fatal weakness. The basis for this welding of all Christian sects he found in his later famous "Quadri-lateral": "The Holy Scriptures as the Word of God; the primitive creeds as the rule of faith; the two Sacraments ordained by Christ himself, and the Episcopate as keystone of governmental unity."

The fire of 1874 and the building of the second All Saints stimulated his interest in religious art to the extent of his becoming almost a national authority on matters of ecclesiastical taste and reverence, culminating in the leading part assumed by him in planning and building the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, of which the rarely beautiful Huntington Chapel is no mean part.

Essentially energetic and galvanizing, but at the same time mystical and poetic in temperament, Dr. Huntington combined the man of thought and the man of action in a wholly enviable life of service, which it was our high privilege so largely to share.

CHAPTER III

DR. VINTON AND BISHOP DAVIES

As quick action was imperative, in view of Dr. Huntington's hurried departure, the vestry on December 7 appointed Reverend L. H. Schwab as minister in charge. In this emergency the vestry bestirred themselves to their utmost, and on April 28, 1884, after five months' interregnum, were fortunate in receiving an acceptance to their call, from Reverend Alexander Hamilton Vinton, then rector of the Church of the Holy Comforter, Philadelphia. His first sermon as rector of All Saints he preached on September 7. Dr. Vinton at this time was thirty-two years old, of different temperament from his predecessor, perhaps less magnetic, but a gifted preacher, splendid organizer, and a most devout and sincere churchman, of high intellectual and spiritual charm.

Before the calendar year was finished some important changes might already be noted. The Church Temperance Society first emerges on the records, with the rector as president, and John W. Young, O. W. Norcross, Dr. Charles L. Nichols, and Stephen C. Earle as officers. Likewise the Children's Charity Fund was organized on Christmas Eve; through this agency the cumulated birthday offerings of the children of the Parish were to be laid upon the altar at the Festival Service on Christmas Eve. To us of today Dr. Vinton's first year of 1884 is also noteworthy for the inauguration of the annual union service on All Saints Day of all our Episcopal parishes.

The annual budget was fixed at \$8,545, including \$3,000 for rector's salary and the rectory. St. John's mission was organized during the year, the cornerstone being laid on July 5, and in November it was voted that our choir should in the future be vested.

About 1885, the new rectory, 13 Ashland Street, was acquired by the Parish; during this year also the rector was authorized to purchase a Parish Burial Lot in Hope Cemetery. A memorial cross was to be erected thereon, bearing the names of those who should be laid to rest beneath it. "Thither the flowers from the Church may be brought on the festival day of the Church, and at other holy times, and from this care should spring a fuller appreciation of the meaning of the Parish name, and the privileges belonging to us in the discharge of the duties of All Saints."

On October 1, Reverend Philip M. Washburn was chosen assistant minister. He became a candidate for holy orders while a communicant of our Parish, and was ordained deacon by Bishop Paddock at a service at which Dr. Huntington came from New York to preach the sermon.

Next year a newspaper called the *All Saints Parish* was started, and also the Twenty Minutes Society, a group of boys and girls from the Church School banded together and pledged to work for missions at least twenty minutes a week. One result was a large box of useful gifts sent to one of the Church missions. The number of communicants—now recorded at 352, compared with 425, as last listed under Dr. Huntington—shows the importance of continuous rectorship in the life of a congregation.

"No bells now disturb the morning service" strikes one as an odd bit from the Parish records, till he learns that the horse-car company had been invited to remove the bells on Sunday morning from their cars on Pleasant street, with the above beneficent result. If the present street-railway officials could be persuaded similarly to eliminate the unchurchly din created by their rolling stock on the same thoroughfare, our congregation, too, would be equally grateful.

As a memorial offering to our Church's Centennial in this country, the Parish treasurer sent \$700 as our contribution to a million-dollar fund for the general support of missionary enterprise. Over 150 givers are listed from All Saints.

Early in 1887 the Parish was called upon to mourn the loss



THE SECOND CHURCH EDIFICE, 1884

of one of our staunchest churchmen, Sumner Pratt. A beautiful tribute was offered by the vestry. "Tenderly and keenly we feel his loss; gratefully we recognize the blessing to him who has gone before, and the consolation to us who wait." In memory of his sterling service the large alms-basin for receiving the offerings was presented at Epiphany of 1888.

On January 25, a memorial to the late Judge Francis H. Dewey was presented by Col. John D. Washburn: "He was closely associated with the growth of Worcester during its last half century of progress, touching its intellectual and material activities at many points. Judge Dewey was held in high esteem by the learned and eminent of the Commonwealth. He was a vestryman for thirty-two years, and as consistent in his attention to the duties of his office as he was constant in his attendance at the services of his Church. He had a genial and kindly spirit, and made friends easily. His many charitable deeds were not made public. Children loved him. His constant admonition to the rectors of All Saints Church was always 'If you need more, let me know.' With deep and abiding love and gratitude the name of Judge Francis H. Dewey will be preserved in the memory of the Parish where he worshiped so long, and whose interests here these many years he served."

In his will, Judge Dewey gave to All Saints the sum of \$2,000 to be specifically invested, and the interest used for "the needy ones of the Parish."

In midwinter a kermis was held in Mechanics Hall. Practically the whole Parish took part, the total receipts being \$2,268. The "scenery" later traveled to Bath, Maine, and thence back to Newburyport, and up again to Portland.

St. Mark's mission was organized October 23, 1887, and services for deaf mutes at All Saints had already been for some time in operation.

An example of Dr. Vinton's earnest diction may be read in his preface to the *Year Book* for 1887:

“TO MY PARISHIONERS:

“Another year and another *Year Book*. Length of days granted means continued duty and increased sense of responsibility. The Church life must never grow old. As the heads whiten, the steps falter, and the wearied labourers are called home unto their rest, the youth must stand ready to give their strength and energy to the work that must go on, steadily, not spasmodically.

“Not only is the help of every member of the congregation needed to sustain the present enterprises of the Parish, but much is waiting to be done, needing only the sober yet manful cry—‘Here am I, send me’ from the Christian volunteer.

“Read and study the pamphlet I am sending you. Note the weak places, discover the deficiencies, and do one’s best to re-enforce the one, supply the other.

“And while the effort is made to keep this Parish always active in good works, do not forget the spiritual needs of all. Intensify the life of personal devotion, and the outcome must be the growth in deeds as in grace. Pray and labour.

Affectionately your Rector,
ALEXANDER H. VINTON”

In 1888 the Kitchen Garden, composed of twenty-four little girls, and active for some years past, continued to hold its weekly meetings under direction of Miss Annie M. Lincoln and Mrs. Charles A. Merrill.

Before the close of 1888 occurred the decease of a highly respected parishioner:

“In the death of Meltiah B. Green the Parish has lost a venerable presence, and has one more name enrolled at the diptychs of the faithful. Casting his lot with the Church in its early days, he lived to see the Parish grow to strength and prosperity. Its interests were always very near his heart. When he retired from the post of Warden the Vestry placed in its records high appreciation of the services rendered by their associate, and on the Sunday following his burial there was a Service of Commemoration held in the Church.”

The *Year Book* issued for 1889 was the sixteenth, of which Dr. Vinton had been responsible for the last six, the first of all a tiny pamphlet of twenty-eight pages. “Vestry meet-



ALEXANDER H. VINTON
Rector 1884-1902

ings are not held at regular intervals, but are called as occasion may require during the year. By courtesy, the rector presides, although not included in the corporation." Not till 1890 does the roster of communicants, with 451 names, exceed the total reached by Dr. Huntington on laying down his ministry seven years before.

The year 1891 brought some negative but genuine good fortune to the Parish, from the fact that the rector declined a flattering invitation to return to that Philadelphia parish from which he had been called to Worcester. Strong pressure was brought to bear upon Dr. Vinton, but on St. Barnabas' Day the Parish received the good tidings of his decision to remain. In the course of this year a beautiful, massive and costly gold-plated cross of special design and workmanship was presented by the late Miss Eugenia Tiffany, and set up on the high altar. A new organ was also presented to the Infant School by the Bishop Huntington Class, taught by Miss Washburn. During November the Junior Auxiliary was organized by Mrs. Charles L. Nichols for mission study and sewing. The Wednesday Club now numbered fifty-six.

All Saints Branch of the Girls' Friendly Society was organized in January, 1892, with nineteen girls present. The objectives were outlined by the rector and a special constitution adopted. The Kitchen Garden, organized several years ago, now comprised a membership of sixty girls, and included a cooking class of twelve. Now first appears the Young Men's Guild, to promote good fellowship and coöperation among youths of fifteen and upward.

The name of Phillips Brooks is a household word among all our churchpeople, but that of Bishop Brooks is rare. On March 2, 1892, he confirmed a class of twenty-six in All Saints, in the presence of a congregation of some nine hundred. He was a frequent and always welcome guest in Worcester, and often preached on Ash Wednesdays. His untimely death had to be chronicled in the January of the following year, the same which saw the name of the beloved and ever faithful Charles Lancaster Short first appearing on

our clergy-list. The annual budget had now risen to \$11,370, with the rector's salary still modest at \$3,000, and something over \$2,000 spent for music.

The Church Temperance Society, founded in 1882, now with a membership of eighty, chronicled in 1893 the lamented decease of Charles F. Washburn, an original member, "who has always been heartily in sympathy with all the movements for the achievement of the temperance cause."

The Parish Library now subscribed to twenty-one magazines. A Boys' Club and Wood Carving class now first appear in the Parish records. In September, 1893, a provisional Parish House was rented for one year at 15 Irving Street, to take care of some of the most pressing overflow meetings, religious and social. On May 20, the tenth annual churchman's dinner was held at the Bay State House. The Girls' Friendly Society presented to the Parish House Building Fund a check for \$200, representing proceeds of a fair.

The communicant roll for 1894 makes the most surprising jump in its history—591 to 689; with 407 pupils in the Church School; 34 men and boys comprising the vested choir. The Wednesday Club (Miss Louisa T. Coggsell, *president*) now enrolled ninety-five members and held fifteen meetings, presenting also \$100 in gold for the Altar Fund, in memory of Dr. Vinton's Decennial. Almost \$1,000 was raised to defray expense at the new provisional Parish House. Charitable and missionary offerings this year totaled \$6,052; for all parochial expenses \$14,730.

In his introduction to the *Parish Year Book* for 1895, Dr. Vinton writes thus characteristically:

"Really, there is little to be said. The *Year Book* is related to the Parish as an old-time friend to the family. When the well-known presence appears, as usual, the elders give their guest that informal greeting, devoid of all expression, save incipient boredom, which seems to betoken indifference or scant courtesy; but if he fail to come precisely at the habitual time, grumbling disquietude shows what a hold he has upon the affections. A dozen reminders of how good he was in consultation convince one of an actual dependence upon what he has to say; and inquiries concerning the absen-



THE CHANCEL, SECOND CHURCH EDIFICE

tee increase as duties are arrested from failure to receive his accurate information. Moreover, the true regard for this intimate of the household is shown by the word spoken to the younger generation upon meeting him—‘My child, reach out your hand and give your parent’s friend a welcome.’

“May the hand of old and young Parishioners now be extended in cordial grasp at the arrival of this annual! And may the close hold upon it not be relaxed until all that the visitor has to say be known. Of course, much will be told that long ago lost the savor of novelty, but not yet, it is hoped, that of goodness. And, if in the exercise of a benevolent disposition, perhaps a sentence of rebuke, admonition or solicitous counsel to do better come from these pages, let it be taken by the idle and careless when reflecting upon the record as well as the words of this old parochial friend!”

The Children’s Charity Foundation, inaugurated by Dr. Vinton at the opening of his rectorship, at Christmas Eve, 1884, in eleven years had swelled to the splendid total of \$1,439.

The Wednesday Club was now rapidly increasing its membership, which counted 141 in 1896. This important organization was thus named in the belief that Wednesday is the keystone of the week. The pagan character of the god Woden apparently has proved no impediment to a long and useful history.

The files of the *Christmas Holly*, *Easter Lily*, and *The Woodbine* (publications of the Wednesday Club) preserve valuable Church history, otherwise liable to suffer oblivion. A local branch of the Church Periodical Club was established under this useful club’s jurisdiction.

“The original Burial Lot situated in Hope Cemetery has become too small, and this year has been exchanged for a larger space in the new part of the Cemetery, having a six-foot path all around it, and giving it a distinct separation from adjoining territory.

“The original lot was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Davis, and ‘the Rector wishes to record his personal gratitude for the cheerful consent given by the donors to the exchange, and the helpful assistance of his senior warden in effecting the legal transfer of the property.’

“Dr. Vinton wrote that ‘the congregation generally is

affectionately asked to take a sympathetic interest in the resting place of the mortal remains of fellow Christians and personally to inspect the new Church Lot and monument.' ”

On the feast of St. Michael and All Angels, September 29, 1896, the ordination of Henry Bradford Washburn to the priesthood took place in All Saints Church; the candidate was presented to the Bishop, Rt. Reverend William Lawrence, by Dr. Vinton. At this service a rare and beautiful altar book, presented by Hon. Edward L. Davis, senior warden, was used for the first time.

From the Rector's *Year Book* of 1897 we quote as follows:

“The present All Saints Church was consecrated January 4, 1877. Twenty years have passed since that great day—and now the coming of age of building and congregation worshiping within its walls confronts us.

* * *

“First of all let us see to it that personal character is here developed and blessed by the power of the Holy Spirit according to the pattern of Jesus Christ in loyal and loving docility to the teaching of Holy Church and as illustrated by all saintly lives. May our children be brought up with a becoming sense of religious responsibility, and so trained that naturally and eagerly they will consecrate the splendid energy of youth to the discharge of parochial obligation devolving in due course upon them. Be it remembered that the Church stands for the exaltation of the community in the advancement of social righteousness and goodness. We should consider intelligently and with purposeful activity the call to mission work and church extension about us.

* * *

“Not only are we to do good in our life-time, but by testamentary disposition of property provision should be made whereby one being dead yet speaketh in good wrought through his agency.

* * *

“Dear people of All Saints, as you read the record of the year past, think on these things, and help the dreams of youth to be the facts of age, and visions of the ideal to take shape in the actual life of this parish and city of our love.

ALEXANDER H. VINTON”



THE ALTAR AND REREDOS, SECOND CHURCH EDIFICE

This year the old St. Cecilia Club was reorganized and renamed the Church Musical Club. Miss Emma A. Pratt was chosen president. Active members were to pay annual dues of twenty-five cents, with a ten-cent fine for non-attendance at rehearsals or practice (under direction of Charles I. Rice). The objects of the club were "to provide music for week-day services, and to study sacred and secular works."

After many years of patient waiting, the beautiful Celtic Cross of pink Milford granite on the Memorial Burial Lot in Hope Cemetery was consecrated July 1, 1897, before a goodly congregation of parishioners, clergy, and full choir. The lot provides interment space for seventy-two persons, only six having been already buried there. Dr. Vinton performed the service of consecration.

This year of 1897 was memorable for the reconstruction of the chancel and the erection of the new memorial altar and reredos.

"In a Sermon preached at the end of the first five years of his charge the present Rector called the attention of his congregation to the great need of a proper Altar for All Saints Church. Though the building was noble in outline, the Chancel was bare, its furniture incongruous, and the Altar insignificant. In 1895 the Rector was informed that an unofficial and incomplete canvass of the Parish showed that a large number of worshipers were desirous of contributing to the enrichment of the Chancel. The Vestry gave its sanction to the undertaking, but a prolonged illness of the Rector prevented further progress. Money meanwhile began accumulating, and early in 1897 the Wardens and Vestry accepted a plan for Altar and Reredos designed by Mr. Henry Vaughan, and gave the Rector authority to raise \$10,000 with the proviso that no work should be begun until the entire sum was paid in to the Treasurer. Circulars were sent to all in which it said none would be solicited for a contribution, nor would the offering anyone might choose to make be known to anyone other than the Rector and the giver. The Altar and Reredos were to be 'a Memorial of persons and events associated with All Saints and dear to its Parishioners.' So great was the interest manifested generally that within three months the sum was pledged, and

shortly after paid in full. Sufficient was also given to include renovation of the entire Chancel.

"The entire floor of Choir and Sanctuary was constructed of white marble and green slate tiles. The Choir was approached by three steps of Knoxville marble, and the Sanctuary by one. Elaborately carved paneling (Gothic) of quartered oak, unusually beautiful in color, surrounds the Sanctuary, and handsome Choir Stalls of the same material were installed. A Credence of Caen Stone and oaken kneeling-rail complete the equipment.

"Messrs. Norcross Brothers of Worcester, and John Evans and Company of Boston, were the contractors. At the Consecration on November fourth, the Rectors and vested choirs of the other Episcopal Churches of the city took part.

"The Baptismal Font was at this time removed from the left front of the Chancel to a Baptistery prepared for it.

"The Rector, Hon. Edward L. Davis, Mr. Charles M. Bent, Mr. Josiah H. Clarke and Mr. Frederick S. Pratt were the members of the Committee in charge.

* * *

"Immediately above the Altar is a representation of the Last Supper, carved in bas-relief and surmounted by rich and elaborate canopy work. On either side are canopied niches containing the figures of the four Evangelists with their symbols—the man, lion, ox and eagle. To the right and left are four small niches containing the figures of Angels holding in their hands shields on which are carved the instruments of the Passion. On the right side of the Altar, cut in the base of the Reredos, is the Credence.

* * *

"The entire amount expended for the new Memorial Altar and the Reredos and Chancel improvements was \$13,440.

"The acquisition of a new and enriched Chancel, Altar and Reredos has made necessary the proper arrangements for their care. It has seemed fitting that this sacred and beautiful duty should fall to the lot of the wives of the Vestry, or other near relatives as their representatives, to whom should be committed the charge of ordering and keeping intact the equipment of the Sanctuary. Accordingly the Chancel Committee, appointed by the Rector, was formed, and all cheerfully accepted their positions."

In the course of 1898, our Parish was again fortunate in the declination, on Dr. Vinton's part, of a tempting call to Christ Church, Detroit.

Mingling the bitter with the sweet, we sustained next year a sad loss in the sudden death of Reverend Philip M. Washburn at Denver on October 6, 1899. He had taken a leave of absence on account of his health, from St. Stephen's Church, Colorado Springs. He died at the early age of thirty-eight, and was mourned by Parishioners of All Saints, who bore him living remembrance of the time when he was assistant minister in this Church. He was born August 2, 1861; was ordained a deacon in 1885; a priest in 1886; was assistant at All Saints from 1885 to 1887; rector of St. John's Church in Northampton from 1887 to 1893; and of St. Stephen's Church, Colorado Springs, from 1893 to 1898.

The last year of the old century, 1900, was memorable for raising the roll of communicants to an even 600, with 37 baptisms, 25 confirmations, 12 marriages, 35 burials, 524 families, and 1873 individuals recorded.

Likewise at about this time that accomplished and meticulous artist, Charles Seabury Hale, designed and presented to the Parish Library the tasteful bookplate ever since in use.

On July 30, 1900, the following letter was received by the wardens and vestry:

“GENTLEMEN:

“It was the purpose some years ago to place in the open space east of the Chapel a Sun-Dial, and in this plan my mother was much interested. I now request that I may be permitted to erect, and that when completed you will accept, a Sun-Dial of bronze, with base and pedestal of pink granite, from a design drawn by Stephen C. Earle, and in accordance with the plans under consideration many years ago, and to be suitably inscribed in memory of my mother.

Respectfully yours,
DWIGHT F. DUNN”

This beautiful and unique gift was accepted, set up on the Church lawn, and dedicated on Easter Day, 1901. This

memorial fortunately survived the great fire of 1932, and has generously been re-erected by Miss Harriet E. Clarke (cousin of Mr. Dunn) near its former position in the "front yard" of the Church. The octagonal inscription reads: "In loving memory of Mary Stiles Foster Dunn."

Dr. Vinton having expressed his interest in the formation of a class for the promotion of a knowledge of the history of missions, past and present, a Mission Study Class for women was accordingly organized.

With the new century, the old Wednesday Club declared themselves as follows:

"The officers for this year felt on assuming their positions that the time had come when the Club should look upon itself from a somewhat different standpoint from that of the years previous. Then, the necessity of earning money seemed to be of the first importance; now it has come to be recognized more and more that a Society like the Wednesday Club—composed of a large number of young women—should be a force in the Parish life in many ways and its value should not be judged merely by a money standard." . . . "Thus the division of the Club into five equal parts, each to devise methods of useful activity, has been a means of interesting many."

"At a Primary Convention of the Diocese, November 19th, in Christ Church, Springfield, it turned out that this meeting was destined to be the first session of the Diocese of Western Massachusetts. It was called by Bishop Lawrence. Thirty-seven clergymen and eighty-four lay delegates were present. The name of the new Diocese was decided upon. The name 'Worcester Diocese' had been seriously considered. That of 'Western Massachusetts,' however, was finally adopted. (During the recess a Worcester lay delegate was noticed with an architect's tape measuring off Christ Church Chapel, which proved to be five feet wider than All Saints, and one foot longer!)

"The Reverend David Hummel Greer, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, was placed in nomination for the new Bishopric by the Reverend John Cotton Brooks, of Springfield. His motion was seconded by the Rector of All Saints. Reverend Mr. Greer was, after the voting, declared unanimously elected. When informed of the choice of the Convention, Mr. Greer declined the nomination."

At a Special Convention of the new Diocese of Western Massachusetts, held in Springfield, January 22, 1902, the Reverend Alexander H. Vinton, Rector of All Saints Church, Worcester, was elected as bishop on the first ballot. . . . Dr. J. C. Tebbitts, of North Adams, placed in nomination the name of Dr. Vinton, and Matthew J. Whittall, of Worcester, seconded the nomination.

The Diocese of Western Massachusetts contains "all the state west of and including Worcester County, except the Town of Southborough. It contains forty-nine parishes, thirty of which are self-supporting, and has 8,245 Communicants. Two Archdeaconries fall within the new Diocese (Worcester and Springfield) which starts with a Fund of \$100,000. It is neither strong nor rich, but it is full of promise."

The wardens and vestrymen of All Saints Church, in accepting Dr. Vinton's resignation, said, in part: "Never in its history has this Parish been so effectively organized, so systematically administered, and so wisely guided towards the enrichment of our Services, and the development of the beauty of our ritual. The influence of Dr. Vinton has been strongly felt in the Archdeaconry of Worcester, where the same kindly spirit and ready helping hand have always been offered by him to those needing counsel and sympathy, and he is today looked upon as the man whose sound advice and ripe judgment are instinctively sought on all occasions. . . .

"In the future as our Diocesan, Dr. Vinton will have our heartfelt sympathy and love, and the same bonds will draw us to him which have held us during the past years, of close intimacy as our Rector. He will go to his post of larger responsibility and wider influence with the earnest prayers and loyal affection of each one of us to whom his departure from our midst means so much of sorrow and personal loss."

Early in March the wardens and vestry invited Mr. Short to become minister in charge. He remained in charge of the Church during April, but on May 1 he began

his duties as rector of St. Andrew's Church, North Grafton.

Dr. Vinton was consecrated bishop on April 22, 1902, in All Saints Church. Ten bishops took part in the service. The sermon was preached by Bishop Henry Codman Potter, of New York. He spoke of his acquaintance and friendship for Dr. Vinton's uncle, for whom he was named—the Reverend Alexander Hamilton Vinton, D.D., once rector of Trinity Church, New York City.

The consecrator was the Rt. Reverend Thomas Frederick Davies, D.D., Bishop of Michigan, who was rector of a Philadelphia church when Dr. Vinton had his first rectorate there. The co-consecrators were the Rt. Reverend Frederick Dan Huntington, D.D., the Bishop of Central New York (who was largely influential in William Reed Huntington's entering the ministry), and the Rt. Reverend Chauncey Bunce Brewster, D.D., Bishop of Connecticut. (Bishop Huntington, now a very elderly man, had laid the cornerstone of All Saints Church twenty-seven years before.)

The presenting bishops were Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, and Bishop Burgess, of Long Island. Every New England bishop was present except Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island. The visitors included Bishop Hall of Vermont and the Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney, D.D., Bishop of Nova Scotia.

As red is the festival color of the Church, it was worn by many of the bishops and clergy, and the crucifers. Masses of red carnations were used for decorations, with Easter lilies and green bay trees. The decorations were in charge of a committee, of which Mrs. C. L. Short was chairman. The singing was by the choirs of All Saints and St. Matthew's, conducted by Mr. Charles I. Rice and Mr. Alfred Thomas. Mr. George Arthur Smith was organist.

After the consecration, Dr. Vinton was escorted to the bishops' room and vested in the Episcopal habit. He then returned to the chancel wearing the rochet and chimere of the Episcopal Order, with the pastoral cross presented by the laymen of All Saints Church, and the signet ring given by the Parsons Club. His rich vestments were a gift of the women of the Church.

The new bishop knelt and the other bishops laid hands upon his head; and, Bishop Courtney holding the Bible on which his hands rested, Dr. Vinton was pronounced a bishop.

The Bible was the gift of All Saints Sunday School. It was a large, handsome volume, bound in red Morocco, with a solid gold cross inlaid upon it. During the early part of the service it had lain upon the altar. Mr. Short handed it to Bishop Davies, who, with Bishop Courtney, presented it to Dr. Vinton. At the close of the presentation, a Communion Service took place.

The recessional ("I Heard a Sound of Voices around the Great White Throne") was in the same order as the processional, except that the new bishop walked with Bishop Davies.

In writing to the Sunday School to thank the scholars and teachers for their gift, Bishop Vinton said, "You have given me the most beautiful Bible I have ever seen. . . . It almost broke my heart that you could not all be present at that service where I should have rejoiced at the company of your presence, but I give you now my thanks—my love and my blessing, and I am ever

Affectionately yours,
ALEXANDER H. VINTON"

On April 29, the Parish held a great reception in honor of the new bishop. Mrs. Charles C. Baldwin was head of the Hospitality Committee in charge.

From this time forward, All Saints people began to hold their heads a little higher than their neighbors'; we had all unconsciously been nurturing a bishop in our midst, and, unknown to ourselves or to others, were grooming two more for the same exalted office. In the not too distant future our beloved Parish was to be termed the Mother of Bishops.

At the annual Parish meeting on March 31, 1902, Mr. Edward L. Davis and Mr. Charles M. Bent retired from the offices of senior and junior warden which they had held for so many years. Mr. Davis was first chosen vestryman in 1860, junior warden in 1881, and senior warden in 1883 (forty-two

years of continuous service). Mr. Bent was elected clerk and treasurer in 1867, vestryman in 1871, and junior warden in 1884.

From May to December, 1902, the Reverend L. W. Saltonstall served as minister in charge. He was at one time rector of St. Mary's, Dorchester, and for ten years afterwards rector of Christ Church, Hartford.

The first Parish Scrapbook was prepared in 1902, at the rector's request, by Miss Anna L. Nichols, Parish librarian, "to contain important events in the Church's history."

For 1903 our Parish income was \$12,252, and the sum total of expenses appropriately a little less. Three hundred and thirty were enrolled in the Church School (with 52 officers and teachers); 660 communicants, 937 confirmed persons, and a total of 1820 individuals. At this date the *Year Book* declares: "The attitude of a good Choir should be in relation to God, reverence; in relation to Christianity, the spirit of service; in relation to the Rector, coöperation; in relation to the congregation, sympathy; in relation to musical art, growth in knowledge and skill."

During 1903 the "drudgery of Choir work was enlivened by three functions: a collation at Eastertide in recognition of faithful work during the winter; a supper after the full rehearsal for all the Choirs for the All Saints Day Festival United Service; and, above all, (probably the best in their estimation) the Circus, which the boys enjoyed as the guests of the Clergy."

Hon. John D. Washburn, vestryman 1869-1898, and an intimate friend of Dr. Huntington, died on April 4, 1903. A Harvard graduate, in the class of 1853, he had shared largely in the rebuilding of the new Church. His was the responsibility for "bringing the relic of medieval architecture built into the inner wall of the Tower Vestibule from the Lady Chapel in Worcester Cathedral, England. He made a personal visit to the Dean of Worcester Cathedral, and procured the fragment of stone from him. He carried always an atmosphere of cheerfulness and goodwill. His humor stood him in good stead everywhere; his openhandedness

won him troops of friends. "He stood high in city life, and in his Church."

Mr. Washburn was formerly our minister to Switzerland, and a man of great personal magnetism. After his death, Dr. Huntington testified that Mr. Washburn's great personal charm of manner and temperament was a great factor in his ready acceptance of the Worcester call!

The Wednesday Club closed its twenty-sixth year with one hundred and seventy-seven members, the fourteenth annual dinner on this occasion being sent out to the various families. For church renovation the splendid sum of seven hundred dollars was appropriated.

For many years, now, the Silent Mission for the deaf and dumb had been performing its quiet, unostentatious, but efficient work; first with Dr. Gallaudet officiating, and now with Mr. Edwin W. Frisbie as lay-reader. The Parish House Fund had now reached the imposing total of \$4,994.

Another red letter day on our calendar of honor is January 11, 1903, when Reverend Thomas F. Davies was called from Christ Church, Norwich, to succeed Bishop Vinton. A native of Philadelphia (July 20, 1872), he graduated from Yale in 1894, and from the General Theological Seminary three years later. The Rt. Reverend Bishop of Michigan, his father, officiated at Dr. Vinton's consecration, it will be recalled. Directly following his ordination, our new rector served as assistant minister at the Church of the Incarnation, New York City. Reverend Frederic C. Lauderburn, chosen as rector's assistant at this time, was Mr. Davies' classmate at the Seminary. The All Saints Day United Festival Service for 1903 brought out a congregation of one thousand, with Reverend Eliot White, rector of St. John's, Worcester, as preacher.

Before the close of the year, a beautiful carved oaken pulpit of rich design was presented to the Parish by Miss Annie M. Lincoln, in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winslow Lincoln. The carving was executed by Hamill of Worcester.

The year 1904 witnessed the decease of Josiah H. Clarke,

funeral services being held on June 2. Elected a vestryman in 1868, he gave thirty-six consecutive years of service in this position of responsibility. "Strong, conservative, yet eager, active and always keeping up with the present, he gave to the Parish, in its growth and development, not only sound service, good judgment and generous financial aid, but more than this and conspicuously during the building of the new All Saints he gave himself, his time, his unflagging interest, and his unwearied individual effort. Loyal to the Church, believing in its teachings, kind of heart and of sympathetic nature, he was happy in rounding out his seventy-six years. We miss him, we mourn his loss, we offer to his bereaved family our most respectful sympathy."

After less than two years' service at All Saints, our rector did us the honor to decline a most alluring call to the Philadelphia church in which he was baptized, confirmed, and ordained to the ministry; the church, moreover, of which his father had been rector during twenty-one years.

The sharp rise in the communicant roll for 1905, from 702 to 1025, would indicate some radical change in the system of making the count. Frederick S. Pratt and Charles G. Washburn were the wardens; eleven vestrymen, headed by Edward L. Davis and Charles M. Bent; John W. Young and Edwin M. Frisbie were lay-readers, the latter in connection with the Silent Mission, whose quiet, but steady and valuable ministry has been already chronicled. A fragment of masonry from the Worcester Cathedral was this year presented to the Parish, and placed in the sacristy. At the Sunrise Service on Easter morning, April 24, the church was filled to overflowing.

Our good friend, Archdeacon Spurr of West Virginia, we find first mentioned in 1906, when the Girls' Friendly Society sent down to him a box of presents valued at \$80. The next year witnessed the beginning of all our tercentenaries (nowadays so numerous) that of the first permanent settlement at Jamestown, celebrated with appropriate ceremony by nation, state, and church. In our Parish the following anniversaries were noted: Rev. Fernando C. Putnam's



THOMAS F. DAVIES
Rector 1903-1911

inauguration of regular services, the sixty-fifth; Consecration of the First All Saints, the sixtieth (also, the establishment of the Church School); Dr. Huntington's opening of his ministry, the forty-fifth; and the consecration of the second All Saints, the thirtieth.

On April 23, the sixth annual convention of the new diocese was held in All Saints, the choirs of all the Episcopal churches participating. Bishop Vinton preached the sermon, in the course of which he referred feelingly to the death of Edmund L. Parker, longtime warden of St. John's, and of that equally sterling and devoted layman, Orlando W. Norcross, gratefully remembered as the ingenious and resourceful builder of our church, who introduced pride and unswerving honesty, as well as the best of stone and mortar, into that blessed fabric.

During the same year, 1907, the exquisite Rood-Screen, in memory of the late Josiah H. Clarke, was generously presented by his widow. Designed by Ralph Adams Cram, it was of original and charming workmanship, installed by Irving and Casson of Boston, and suggested, as to form and plan, by an ancient screen at Totnes, Devonshire.

Next year, Miss Anne Waite Lovell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther M. Lovell, was set apart as a deaconess, the first in the new diocese. After attending the training school in New York City (established by Dr. Huntington) she began her duties at Christ Church, Springfield, with Reverend Charles L. Slattery.

Twenty-six years had now passed since the resignation of Dr. Huntington, when, on July 28, 1909, our whole Church united in mourning at his funeral in Mount Auburn Cemetery. After this solemn ceremony Bishop Vinton wrote:

"By the death of the Reverend Dr. W. R. Huntington our Communion loses its foremost presbyter—and he has no successor! He founded no school, and could not properly be identified with any party of the Church. Singular in combination of temperament and talents, he was well qualified for leadership, and for many years he has been the most influential figure in the legislative house to which he belonged in the General Convention.

“Dr. Huntington was a scholar, poet, theologian; a faithful parish priest, an exemplary Christian. He had delightful tastes and great executive power. To his initiative and persistent advocacy our Communion owes much that is a part of its contemporary life and activity. From the beginning of his ministry to its end, his heart was set upon Christian unity, and he never lost courage in the face of obstacles encountered through the years of his unremitting efforts to bring this great good thing to pass.

“Dr. Huntington loved Worcester. At his departure after a rectorship of twenty years, he told his people that he had given them (and necessarily the city, for he was a good citizen) the best years of his life. He had never lost interest in the place, its people, and its affairs. He set his mark indelibly upon church life there, and his name will ever be held in honor in the parishes he founded. Those who have known Dr. Huntington cannot forget the charm of his personality, and they who have tested the depth and constancy of his affection are bereaved indeed. Our whole Church mourns.”

In Dr. Huntington's will was left a legacy for All Saints Church of \$1,000, to be known as the “Theresa Huntington Fund.” The income was to be paid into the rector's Discretionary Fund.

In part, on the Parish records, the vestry ordered to be entered:

“ . . . No name could have been given to this Fund that so touches the hearts and quickens the memory of all in this Parish who ever knew Theresa Huntington. Beautiful in person, gracious in manner, ready to respond to the ever varying requirements of home and Church, her influence, so long as she was spared to us, never failed to be in the direction of a happy and united Parish. In loving and affectionate remembrance of her excellent qualities the Communion Service always in use in All Saints Church, the willing gift of the Parish, stands as a sacred and enduring memorial.”

Before his death, Dr. Huntington's dream of seeing his precious All Saints surrounded by the four Evangelists was actually realized, as during 1909 the first anniversary of St. Luke's mission was celebrated.

Next year it is pleasant to note that Dr. Huntington's

favorite pair of doves, which had been painted out in the redecoration of the chancel of 1897, were now restored to their former place of distinction. This well merited honor gave the keenest pleasure to many of the older members of the Parish, who had watched them with loving affection during their childhood.

This decoration of the chancel was genuine hand-painted fresco, executed directly on the wet plaster by Sofus Master-son, the Danish artist, renowned the world over for his peculiar skill in this difficult type of work. His work at All Saints was under the personal direction of Mr. Ralph Adams Cram.

Early in 1911 the diocese suffered a grievous loss in the sudden and untimely death on January 18, from pneumonia, of her first bishop, before reaching the age of fifty-nine. Of a different type of churchmanship from Dr. Huntington, perhaps less magnetic, but equally noble in character, and efficient as priest and citizen, he was allotted to conserve and expand what Dr. Huntington had built. As administrator and executor he was unrivaled. Rev. Charles E. Hill, his chaplain at Springfield, wrote thus:

“His heart was on fire with missionary zeal. He once said that he had preached more sermons on missionary topics than on any other, and throughout his ministry Church Extension was always the burden of his addresses. Truly a prince and a great man.”

* * *

“A Memorial Service for the late Bishop Vinton was held the third Sunday after Epiphany in All Saints Church. The Sanctuary and the Bishop's Chair were draped in purple and black; also the Lectern and Pulpit. The address was by the Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, D.D., of Long Island, a Classmate of Bishop Vinton at the General Theological Seminary.”

* * *

“Bishop Vinton left \$1,000 to the All Saints Women's Missionary Society to endow the scholarship now named for his mother—“The Eliza A. Vinton Scholarship.” ”

The tribute of the vestry to Bishop Vinton's memory follows, in part:

“A devoted Minister of this Church for eighteen years, he was universally beloved in his large Parish which was united in lending hearty support to his plans for the welfare of his people. We of his vestry came to realize the exceptional wisdom and foresight which marked his character, together with that intense earnestness which pervaded his life. In looking back upon the associations of his Rectorate we are conscious of the many blessings brought into our lives through his precept and example. The children of that period, who found in him a most helpful and sympathetic friend, now live to mourn the loss of a spiritual leader who was revered for his goodness and whose loyalty and affection for them never ceased.”

The south transept, in October, was converted into a chapel, in memory of Mrs. Ethel Bartlett Henderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Halleck Bartlett, the donors. Altar, reredos, and credence table are of Caen stone; brasses and bookmarks are included among the furnishings of the chapel, which was dedicated on All Saints Day and christened the “Chapel of the Evangelists.” On this notable occasion the granddaughter of the donors, little Ethel Henderson Bartlett, niece of Mrs. Ethel Bartlett Henderson, received the sacrament of baptism in the new baptistry. This beautiful memorial was presented by Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Washburn in memory of their son, Charles Francis, and Reverend Philip Washburn. This baptistry was also built of Caen stone, and situated at the entrance to the cloister from the north aisle.

In the spring a mural tablet in memory of Dr. Huntington was offered as a gift to the Parish by Mrs. Henry Clarke and her daughter, Miss Harriet E. Clarke. At the vestry meeting at which this offer was gratefully accepted, it was voted that a similar tablet, in memory of Bishop Vinton, should be erected beside it, and Dr. Charles L. Nichols was designated treasurer of the fund to be raised for this purpose. As the tablets were erected on the south wall of the Chapel of the

Evangelists, it was fitting that they should also be of Caen stone. The legends on the tablets follow:

Dr. Huntington's Tablet

“In memory of the Rev. William Reed Huntington,
D.D., LL.D.,
Born September 20, 1838 ——— Died July 26, 1909
Beloved Rector of All Saints Parish, 1862–1883
Champion of Church Unity. Leader of the Re-
vision of the Book of Common Prayer. A
great Presbyterian of the Church—Pastor—
Preacher—Statesman—Poet. In his Rectorship
this Church was built.”

Dr. Vinton's Tablet

“In memory of the Rt. Rev. Alexander Hamilton Vinton,
D.D., LL.D.,
Born March 30, 1852 ——— Died January 18, 1911
Rector of All Saints Church 1884–1902
First Bishop of Western Massachusetts 1902–1911
A rare Scholar—A tender Friend—Gentle, wise
and true—Faithful Priest—Godly Bishop—
This Tablet is the tribute of a grateful Parish.”

At the Diocesan Convention of May 10, 1911 the signal honor, for the second time in succession, fell to All Saints to give her rector as bishop, when the Reverend Thomas F. Davies was chosen as spiritual head of the diocese. Previous to our late rector's distinguished election as Bishop of Southern Ohio, All Saints had nurtured two other bishops, in addition to those here lately recorded: Rt. Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Bishop of Kansas, 1864–1888, (in whose case our contributory percentage of nurturing may not have been very high) and Rt. Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, Bishop of Pennsylvania, 1902–1911.

“The Consecration Service took place in All Saints Church on Wednesday, October 18, St. Luke's Day. The Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in America, and Bishop of Missouri, was the Consecrator. He was assisted by the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, and the Rt. Rev. Chauncey Bunce Brewster, Bishop of Connecticut. The preacher was

the Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long Island. The Presenters were Bishop Robert Codman, of Maine, and Bishop Charles David Williams, of Michigan."

On All Saints Night, at the customary Union Festival Service, Bishop Davies preached the sermon. The united choirs of all the Churches sang the traditional anthem, "Souls of the Righteous," by Dr. T. Tertius Noble.

The Episcopal robes for the bishop elect were provided as an affectionate gift by the women of All Saints Parish. The bishop's ring, designed by Ralph Adams Cram, was presented by St. Matthew's while the handsome Bible delivered to the bishop at his consecration was another loving tribute, from the people of St. Luke's. As a token of their regard and affection for their former rector and new bishop, the men of All Saints presented him a purse of \$500 on All Saints Day.

Gifted as an eloquent preacher, a wise administrator, and a friend of highest personal charm, Bishop Davies always receives a supremely cordial welcome to his former parish.

His prophetic initiative, followed by a constantly fostering care, has made St. Luke's mission and parish an essential component of our Worcester Church system.

Our Parish records are "replete with evidences" of the unfailing loyalty and devotion of Hon. Edward Livingston Davis, who was called to rest on March 2, 1912. Follows the action of the vestry at their meeting of March 11:

"Ten years ago the Vestry of All Saints reluctantly accepted the resignation of their Senior Warden, Mr. Edward Livingston Davis, after many years of faithful service. Today we are called together to take action upon his death. . . .

"A comprehensive study of Mr. Davis' active service in the Parish would cover a period of more than half a century. Upon the minutes of the Vestry was recorded, at the time of his release from the duties of Senior Warden, a brief history of his official services. There was reference to the prominent part he had taken in both the old Diocese and the new, and of his recognized position in the Church at large, in the community, and in the hearts of his many friends."

In August of this year, the vestry received the following letter from Livingston Davis:

“DEAR SIRS:

It would be a pleasure to my sister, Mrs. A. Winsor Weld, and myself to give to the Parish of All Saints, in memory of our father, Edward Livingston Davis, the sum of two thousand dollars, to be expended upon the organ of which he was so fond. It would be our desire that this should be spent expressly upon the mechanical and musical qualities of the instrument rather than upon its decoration. Trusting that this will be acceptable, Believe me,

Faithfully yours,
LIVINGSTON DAVIS”

In his will, Mr. Davis left \$2,000 to the Parish. He would probably wish us to remember, as his supreme service to All Saints, that he was chairman of the committee which, in 1862, induced young William Reed Huntington to cast in his lot with us.

CHAPTER IV

DR. MORRIS AND BISHOP HOBSON

Early in September, 1912, a call was extended to the Rev. Lewis Gouveneur Morris, rector of St. John's Church, Los Angeles, a Seminary classmate of Bishop Davies. Dr. Morris accepted the call, and arrived at All Saints on November first to take up his new duties. Bishop Davies conducted the installation service.

The list of confirmed persons was given in 1912, when Dr. Morris arrived, as 1,200; baptized persons, 2,500; with 285 pupils in Church School and 56 confirmations. The rector's salary was \$4,500, and the total parochial expenditure \$27,559.

The generous gift of Livingston Davis and his sister, Mrs. Weld, was used to install an electric motor for the organ, together with essential wiring, with the result that music-lovers found their pleasure in the beautiful instrument to be greatly enhanced.

The Babies' Branch of the Church School at this time had its name changed to Little Helpers, comprising all baptized children up to the age of eight, at which period they are graduated into the Junior Auxiliary. The Little Helpers therefore constitute a sort of kindergarten for the Missionary Society. This year the All Saints Branch gave \$43.85 as its annual offering.

After almost thirty years of most acceptable service as organist, George Arthur Smith resigned his office on March 24, 1913. Before the end of the year, Charles I. Rice, choir-master during practically the same period of a full generation, also severed his official connection with the Parish.

The Women's Missionary Society celebrated its thirty-fifth anniversary this year, having been organized under

Dr. Huntington in 1878, with Mrs. Edward L. Davis as president. A constitution comprised of eight articles was drawn up by the rector, and adopted. In 1913 the membership had grown from thirty-nine charter members (of whom thirteen still survived) to two hundred and fifty-eight.

On All Saints Day, for the United Festival Service, we had the honor to be addressed by Rt. Reverend Peter T. Rowe, Bishop of Alaska.

The Towne estate, at the west of the church property, on Irving Street, was purchased at this time for \$12,000, as a site for the Parish House. The fund accumulating during many years for this purpose now exceeded \$20,000, to which a generous Easter offering of \$16,500 was added. Fifty thousand had been set by the rector as the goal desired, but, at the beginning of the campaign (conducted under Mr. Reginald Washburn's able direction, like a regular Community Chest affair) \$23,000 was announced as the necessary objective. The contract was awarded, after plans by Ralph Adams Cram, to the Edward F. Miner Company, and the work completed at a total cost of \$67,945. The cornerstone was laid October 8, 1916, and exactly seven months later, May 8, 1917, the finished structure was formally opened, with Mr. Charles G. Washburn as master of ceremonies. The speakers included Bishop Davies, Reverend Arthur J. Gammack, of Fitchburg, and Reverend Mr. Short. Mrs. Burton H. Wright directed the hospitality arrangements.

On All Saints Day, 1914, Miss Elizabeth Hamilton Coe was set apart as deaconess, presently joining the Church staff, on which she served, with certain intermissions, with devotion and efficiency until nearly the close of 1933.

In the spring of 1914 the bishop wrote to Mr. Washburn, junior warden, that he personally believed in giving women the right or privilege of voting at parish meetings. Shortly thereafter the clerk of the Parish received a letter from Mrs. Samuel H. Colton enclosing a petition signed by eighteen women of the Parish, comprising virtually a plea for ecclesiastical woman-suffrage. This agitation came at a fortunate

time for the "suffragists," as a committee of five had been instructed, at the annual Parish meeting of 1914, to revise the by-laws of the Parish. By the simple omission of one word of four letters, the women of All Saints received the right to vote at Parish meetings, as the Parish adopted a wholly new set of by-laws at a special meeting on February 3, 1915. This new instrument included the committee's recommendations, which began the phrasing of Article II. Membership: "Any person of the age of twenty-one" etc., in place of "Any male person," in the previous wording. One hundred and three affirmative and no negative votes were recorded on a written ballot.

On Easter Day, 1914, 715 partook of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the largest number in our Parish history.

On March 5, Reverend Mr. Short resigned as assistant minister, to the universal regret of the Parish. His un-failing courtesy and patient devotion had endeared him deeply to us all. As a token of their high appreciation, his many friends reluctantly speeded his parting with a gift of \$500.

The Wednesday Club celebrated its Fortieth Anniversary on March 8, 1916, having been founded in the year of our national centennial. Forty-six members were present at a reunion supper meeting in Sherer's restaurant, where letters were read from Bishop Davies, and Reverend Messrs. Short and Lauderburn. Up to 1913, the club had published a Lenten calendar, the issue of 1910 being a memorial to Dr. Huntington, and that of the year following to Bishop Vinton. At this "long" anniversary a memorial history was prepared, and a contribution made to the Worcester Window of the Huntington Memorial Chapel in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Early in 1917 petitions to the vestry were received from the Wednesday Club, the Fine Needlework Department, the Women's Missionary Society, and the Church Musical Club, suggesting that the new Parish House be dedicated as a memorial to Dr. Vinton, who had this enterprise particularly at heart, and used every effort to energize the



LEWIS G. MORRIS
Rector 1912-1920

Parish in this direction. At the annual Parish meeting it was voted that the auditorium on the second floor be designated as Vinton Memorial Hall.

In October an anonymous and unrestricted gift of \$3,000 was voted by the vestry to be added to the Endowment Fund. Acting on the appeal of Bishop Perry, as an essential piece of war service, the women of the Parish contributed fifteen sets of linen to supply the portable altars provided for the field chaplains at the several army cantonments.

To the enthusiasm and perseverance of Dr. Morris, alone, is due the introduction of the free pew system, which today is taken for granted, but in 1918 was a lively and controversial issue. In a conservative old Parish like ours, it was difficult for the vestry or the Parish at large to take the rector's point of view: that all seats in God's house should be absolutely free, and that the idea of renting out sittings in His Holy Temple was unchristian and mercenary. And yet All Saints Parish had lived under this plan during seventy years, and it will be remembered that the premiums at the original sale of pews in the fabric of 1846 were a great factor in making the Pearl Street building possible. The two sides represented an honest difference of opinion on an essential question of church policy; no wonder that it was hard for the vestry to acquiesce. The campaign was opened by the rector in a long circular, sent to five hundred members of the Parish, to which he received only five replies. He pointed out with perfect justice that something must be done to correct the present system, which assumed that a current annual deficit, often reaching \$3,000, was an unavoidable necessity. Eighty-seven per cent of our Episcopal churches, throughout the country, he claimed, had already adopted the free pew plan, and presently a big gun from Springfield boomed across the state in his favor, when it was announced, in a letter to a number of the vestry, that the leading parish of Christ Church had recently adopted free pews on trial and was delighted with the experiment. The result was that the vestry adopted the plan, effective for January 1, 1919, after ratification by the Parish at the annual meeting of

1918. Today it is probable that nobody would vote to return to the old way.

The last year of the Great War witnessed the death of one of our stanchest and most devoted churchmen, Charles M. Bent, who departed from this life on May 17, at the age of eighty-two. His service of sixty-nine years is unparalleled in our history. A resolution from the vestry states, "He was a true Christian, a strong Churchman, a thorough gentleman, and a faithful friend." As previously stated, we are particularly in his debt for his lucid and circumstantial narrative of the fire of Easter Tuesday, 1874, and the erection of the second All Saints; which invaluable contribution to our Parish records we have ventured to quote *in extenso* for this history.

Fittingly on All Saints Day a special commemoration service for Reverend Walton S. Danker, the first American chaplain to fall in the Great War, was held in All Saints Church. Addresses were delivered by Reverend Vincent E. Tomlinson, minister of the First Universalist Church, and a fellow townsman of Mr. Danker at Watertown, New York, and by Reverend Howard K. Bartow, volunteer chaplain at Fort Devens, and a fellow classmate at the Seminary.

Next year the Parish lost another loyal vestryman, Mr. William E. Rice, at the ripe age of eighty-six. "Senior member of this vestry, his term of office dated from 1870, when he occupied a pew in the old All Saints Church on Pearl Street. A personal friend of Dr. Huntington's and his loyal supporter, a member of the Building Committee when the new Church was erected, 1874-77, he contributed generously toward that building, and likewise toward the recently added Parish House. . . . His sound judgment was valued by the Vestry upon many occasions. . . . His standards were high and he loved the best things in life, in harmony with Christian ideals. He gave of his large means in aid of many good causes. Especially will he be remembered by All Saints Parish for his long continued interest in its behalf."

In memory of Dr. Vinton, the Wednesday Club made a notable gift to the Parish of five hundred hymnals, contain-

ing a handsomely engraved bookplate designed by Miss Camilla G. Whitcomb, long a member of the club.

Reverend Edmund J. Lee was this year appointed to the staff of All Saints as our special missionary in China, at a salary of \$2,000. He is stationed at Anking, a city of 100,000 some 600 miles up the Yangtze River. Mr. Lee had already been attached to the China Mission for seventeen years.

“Archdeacon John H. Greig, of Worcester, England, conducted a Quiet Day (for the deaf and dumb) in All Saints, Worcester, Massachusetts. His sermon dealt with ‘Conditions in England During the War, and the Effect of Such Conditions on the Church of Today and the Future.’ ”

While at All Saints, Archdeacon Greig said that an exchange of amenities had been carried on for about eighty years between the two cities.

Built into the interior wall of our lower porch is an architectural fragment taken from the Lady Chapel of the ancient Cathedral, the pride of Worcester, England, with an inscription to the effect that it was the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Worcester Cathedral, as a token of brotherly love and church unity.

This Lady Chapel, of which these bits of medieval ornament were a part, was built with the offerings of Pilgrims to the sepulchre of the saintly Bishop Wulfstan, who died in 1095. On completion of the great cathedral and its dedication in 1218 his body was placed there in a Shrine.

The new decade of 1920 ushered in a communicant roll of 1,195, with 1,268 confirmed persons recorded, 84 baptisms, 72 confirmations, 32 marriages and 47 burials. Two hundred and twenty-two pupils and 26 teachers were enrolled in the Church School. The rector's salary was fixed at \$5,500, with the rectory rent-free. The high (record) total of 783 persons communicated on Easter Day. The Annual Bazaar, held November 17 and 18, netted \$1,311, to be applied to the debt on the Parish House.

On October 10, the rector accepted a call to Christ Church, Rochester. In addition to the following resolutions, a purse

of \$1,000 was presented to Dr. and Mrs. Morris "on behalf of every member of the Parish":

"In accepting Dr. Morris' resignation the Wardens and Vestry desire to extend every good wish for his success and happiness.

"They desire to record their appreciation of his unselfish and untiring devotion to his work during the eight years of his service while Rector of this Parish.

"During his Rectorate the Parish House, a Fund for which was begun by Bishop Vinton, was erected and is proving a blessing to this large Parish, now numbering 3,000, with 1,300 Communicants; a Free Pew system was established.

"The Parish has shown a gratifying growth, the Services are well attended, and the departments of the Parish are left well organized—a tribute to his work among us."

During the summer of 1921, Reverend Henry Wise Hobson, assistant minister of St. John's Church, Waterbury, Connecticut, accepted a call to succeed Dr. Morris as rector of All Saints, preaching his first sermon on September 3. Born in Denver May 16, 1891, he remained there till his father's death in 1898, after which he spent three years abroad with his family, living in Dresden during the winter, and traveling in summer. On their return to America, they moved to Colorado Springs, where they became affiliated with St. Stephen's Parish, from which young Henry became a postulant for holy orders.

At Yale, from which he graduated in 1914, he was a member of Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones; he also was manager of the varsity crew. In the fall of 1916 he entered the Theological Seminary in Cambridge, but left in March, 1917, before our actual entry into the Great War, to enlist in the army. The very first of the R. O. T. C. was his objective, and in August he was commissioned captain, serving first at Camp Funston, Kansas. Sent overseas in June of 1918, he was attached to the Toul Sector from August 4 to September 12, and was twice wounded at St. Mihiel; on October 8 he was gassed at Thiaucourt. Ten days after the Armistice he was invalided home, spending several weeks in various hos-

pitals. "For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Mihiel" the Distinguished Service Cross was awarded to Major Hobson. Within ten minutes after the order to advance at 5 A.M. he was wounded in the shoulder and also in the leg. "Being in command of the assault, he continued to accompany and direct his command throughout the day, notwithstanding his wounds, which caused him great pain and difficulty of movement. At halts he had to be assisted to lie down and get up by his adjutant; nevertheless he remained on duty until 5 P.M., when the fighting for the day was over."

On May 4, 1918, Major Hobson was married to Edmonia Taylor Bryan, of St. Louis; their four children were born between December, 1919 and May, 1926.

In the Parish leaflet Mr. Hobson pays tribute to Mr. Short, who had again stepped into the breach and carried the Parish along in the recent interregnum: "He has been a true friend to all, thinking always of others and never of himself, and in his spirit of helpfulness ever following the example of our Master."

The wardens and vestry adopted a minute in regard to Mr. Short's service to the Parish:

"Once again the wardens and vestry desire to record their profound indebtedness to Reverend Charles L. Short, and the deep appreciation of All Saints Parish to him as Minister in Charge for the last eight months following Dr. Morris' resignation. Mr. Short served the Parish as Curate during a part of the Rectorship of the late Bishop Vinton, Bishop Davies and Dr. Morris. The Parish was most fortunate in having his services again from January 1 to September 1 of this year.

"His untiring devotion to the interests of the Parish, his friendly sympathy, his forgetfulness of self, his thoughtfulness of others, and his sweetness of spirit, have won for him a never to be forgotten place in the affections of the Parish, and have made it impossible to speak of the history of All Saints without thinking of him."

At the opening of Mr. Hobson's rectorship, the number of communicants was listed at 1,209; baptized persons, 2,153;

confirmed persons, 1,323; 73 baptisms, 22 marriages, and 22 burials; 288 pupils and 38 teachers in the Church School. This latter organization the ambitious new rector evidently considered too small, compared with the number of communicants; at any rate a vigorous campaign for new members was inaugurated under the competent direction of Rev. Charles C. Jatho (assistant minister, and the rector's Seminary classmate). In a few years the enrollment of the Church School was more than doubled.

At the annual All Saints Day Festival Service, Bishop Davies' decennial anniversary was celebrated by a gift of \$1,500 from the Parish, and by the rendition, by the united choirs, of the familiar stately and impressive anthem "Souls of the Righteous," by T. Tertius Noble.

On December 4 died Henry Pratt Murray, parish clerk 1881-1904, and vestryman 1888-1921. "His was a highly useful life, typical of all that is best in New England character. By those of us who met him daily, by those of us who saw him regularly at church, by those of us who met him intimately at vestry meetings, and enjoyed his friendship, he will be sadly missed. He was faithful in the performance of his duties. He became 'a pillar of the Church.' "

In 1922 the following women's organizations were listed: Parish Guild (a general steering committee) with 16 members, comprising chairmen of the several societies; Wednesday Club, with 135; St. Barnabas Guild, with 74; Missionary Society, with 240; Fine Needlework Department, with 20; The Womens' Meetings, 44; Girls' Friendly Society, 125; Young Peoples' Society, 47; Hospitality Department, 115; Altar Society, 23; Church Musical Club, 130; Girl Scouts, 35; Church Periodicals Club, 80; Depository (later called Christian Social Service Work) 26 members. There were 18 Boy Scouts, and 42 members of the Sir Galahad Club.

At the annual Parish meeting in January, 1922, Mr. Frederick S. Pratt resigned as senior warden after twenty years' service in that capacity, to be succeeded by Mr. Charles G. Washburn. His place as junior warden was taken by Dr. Charles Lemuel Nichols. Miss Emma A. Pratt



HENRY W. HOBSON
Rector 1921-1930

(sister of Frederick S. Pratt), who died in the early spring of this year after a long life of devoted service to our Parish, left in her will a legacy of \$5,000 to be added to the Church Endowment Fund, and to the reduction of the Parish House debt. So determined was the new rector to free the Church from financial obligations that he stimulated the first Easter offering of his rectorship to the remarkable sum of \$30,210.

In November, 1923, the permanent endowment funds were thus itemized:

Harriet E. Bradley	\$5,000	Parish House Expenses
John R. Greene	1,000	Sunday School
General Endowment Funds	1,260	
	7,288	
Holt Fund	300	Parish Library
Dewey Charity Fund	2,000	Poor of Parish
Theresa Huntington	1,000	“ “ “
Abbie C. Pratt	300	“ “ “
Children’s Charity Foun- dation	1,509	
Anonymous funds	3,000	
Martha Hobbs	200	Maintaining Parish House
Priscilla Hitchcock	1,000	Endowment
Emma S. Pratt	2,500	“
George S. Barton	2,000	
Charlotte A. Fairman	1,000	

Between the old Worcester and the new many friendly amenities have been exchanged, both religious and secular, during the past sixty years. On the occasion of the break-down of the organ in the Cathedral of Worcester, England, about this time, Mr. Hobson announced that \$150 had been contributed by our citizens for its repair. In his acknowledgment, Reverend W. Moore Ede wrote in this wise from the English Deanery: “What we value even more than the money is the knowledge that the people of Worcester, Massachusetts, take an interest in Worcester, England, and that Church people in your Worcester recognize that there

is a spiritual bond which binds them to the old Cathedral as a Mother Church."

At the annual Parish meeting this most welcome letter was read:

"February 7, 1923

"*To the Wardens and Vestry of All Saints Church*

"GENTLEMEN:

"As a Memorial to the late William Ellis Rice, his widow, his children and grandchildren, desire to present a new Organ to All Saints Church, and in their behalf I hereby make the offer of same, for your consideration and acceptance,

Very sincerely yours,

LUCY D. RICE"

All members of the Parish present received this offer enthusiastically, gave a rising vote of thanks, and adopted the following minute: "It is with feelings of the deepest gratitude that the Parishioners of All Saints Church accept the generous offer of the wife, the children, and the grandchildren of the late William Ellis Rice, for so many years a member of the vestry and a generous supporter of All Saints Church, beginning with the rectorship of William Reed Huntington."

The treasurer reported that the Parish had no bills, and a balance of \$1,000 in the treasury.

John William Young died April 29, 1923, at the age of eighty. "One of the oldest and most faithful members of All Saints, he served many years as Lay Reader, Head Usher, and was in charge of the publication of *The Parish* when it was printed as a monthly. He was secretary of the Worcester Convocation for many years, and was constantly helping someone, listening without fail to the appeals of those in need or in trouble. Those who knew him are grateful for his life, and he will remain in the memories of his many friends as one who served our Master faithfully."

Appropriately on Armistice Day, 1923, were dedicated the four memorial tablets to the heroes from All Saints: Lieutenant Brayton Nichols, Sergeant Robert H. Hogg, Corporal Philip T. Whittle, and Gunner Theodore A. Southwick.

On December 27 was presented a Christmas mystery play, under the direction of Mrs. Oscar P. Tabor, Jr. The rector assumed the part of the narrator, and Mrs. Katherine Pratt Shapleigh personated the "Spirit of Christianity."

The Church School Lenten services at 4:30 on Wednesdays developed as an essential feature of the observance of the penitential season. Great ingenuity and pains were bestowed by the rector and Mr. Jatho on the central motive of these services (in 1923 the Mountain of the Law). A perfect replica of Mt. Sinai was made and placed in the chancel with incense smoke, realistic tablets of stone, golden calf, and every other detail carefully and beautifully worked out by Mr. Jatho; the attendance prizes were actual tablets of stone.

On May 5, 1924, the Parish was called upon to mourn the decease of Frederick Sumner Pratt, aged seventy-eight years. A Parish officer during a full half-century, he served as treasurer, 1868-1876; vestryman, 1883-1903; senior warden, 1903-1922. An accomplished artist, and a thoroughgoing Christian gentleman of modest and unassuming manners, he filled many important positions of trust and responsibility in business and social life. This simple tribute to one who loved simplicity is extracted from the Parish records: "The rare qualities of heart and mind which he manifested were without doubt an inheritance from his New England ancestry, and they are qualities which go far in these days of unrest. A man whose quiet influence for everything good impresses those who knew him more and more. He was always possessed with a fine firm and unswerving conviction, and a strong faith in the principles of the Church he served so well."

A beautifully carved oak chair was given, in memory of Henry Pratt Murray, by his wife and his sister, Mrs. Walter E. Bigelow. In the center of the back a replica of the *Parish Record Book* is placed, which was used for so many years by Mr. Murray as clerk of the Parish. On this book the following inscription is carved: "In memory of Henry Pratt Murray who for forty years, 1881-1921, served this

Parish faithfully as clerk, vestryman, and trustee of the charity funds."

Two other Sanctuary Chairs, gifts of George Sumner Barton, and carved in richly storied symbolism related to the Cathedral Church of the old Worcester (England), were also dedicated on May 18, Bishop Davies officiating, together with the Memorial Organ, a tribute to the late William Ellis Rice, by members of his family.

The annual bazaar for 1924, under the general chairmanship of Mrs. Leonard P. Kinnicutt, netted upwards of \$2,000, with three hundred and ninety attending the chicken pie supper. A midnight celebration of the Holy Communion was held at 11:30 P. M. on Christmas Eve.

Early in 1925, the Young People's Fellowship was organized "to promote fellowship, to make better Christians, and to be of service at all times." Hector B. MacLaren was chosen the first president, and Miss Irene M. Scudds, secretary.

The Silent Mission for the deaf and dumb had, for upwards of a generation, been an important adjunct of worship at All Saints Church, bringing untold blessing to many who would otherwise have been deprived of the comforting ministrations of public worship. In May, 1925, this department of service suffered a grievous loss in the death of Reverend George H. Hefflon, who himself had lost his hearing early in life, but had devoted himself yet more assiduously to the Master's service by preparing himself for this special work. "Mr. Hefflon followed in the footsteps of Our Blessed Lord as a true Disciple, and faithfully followed His example in a tender and comforting ministry. Hundreds miss his ministrations, and are finding it hard to acquire a successor to carry on his work in the world of silence.

"It was an inspiration and an example to any Minister to see him conducting a Service for his silent congregation through the sign language. He was an expert in lip reading, and an outstanding leader in all matters pertaining to the Deaf. He devoted his whole life to his comrades."

At Christmastide the annual Chancel Mystery Play was presented, as usual under the expert and enthusiastic direc-

tion of Mrs. Oscar P. Tabor, Jr. The regular recurrence of this reverent and inspiring spectacle, over a period of years, representing the Blessed Virgin, Joseph, the angels, the magi, shepherds and women of Bethlehem, has been a wellspring of spiritual comfort both for the congregations and the participants.

The year 1925 ended with 592 officers, teachers and pupils in the Church School. The Parish budget had now gradually risen to \$51,319; \$13,000 being needed for the general church program of the National Council (chiefly for missions, foreign and domestic).

A Memorial Sacristy for the use of the Altar Guild in All Saints, with a new steel safe adequately to store the Communion vessels, a large compartment for the hangings, and extensive drawer space for altar linens, etc., and elaborate sink and water facilities for Altar Guild work, have been given by Miss Eugenia Tiffany, in loving memory of Hannah Kerr Tiffany, Caroline Barnard Tiffany Smith, Susan Preston Player, and Hannah Tiffany Player.

The Wednesday Club celebrated its Golden Jubilee on March 8, 1926, having been founded in the fourteenth year of Dr. Huntington's rectorship. At the reception held during the evening, one of the founders of the club, Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, of Walpole, was present, and also nine ex-presidents. On April 28 a reunion banquet was held in Vinton Hall, with Miss Sarah B. Hopkins as toastmistress, Mrs. Edwin M. Roberts chairman of the Banquet Committee, and Mrs. Arthur W. Richardson president of the club. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Davies and by the rector; Club History, Miss Camilla G. Whitcomb; The Exhibition, Miss Catherine M. Bent; Reminiscences, Mrs. Grace Whiting Myers; Prophecy, Mrs. Edwin M. Roberts. "Russian Rambles" by the veteran scholar and translator, Miss Isabel F. Hapgood, concluded the evening. Among the recent activities of this much alive and useful body of churchwomen had been the purchase and distribution, among the Parish shut-ins, of the *Life of Dr. Huntington*.

The enrollment of the Church School, at the close of the

season 1925-26, rose to our "all time high" of 570 pupils, one of whom, Dorothy Morgan, maintained a perfect attendance record during seven consecutive years!

At the annual Parish meeting in January, 1927, Mr. Charles G. Washburn presented his resignation as senior warden, desiring to be returned to the vestry, to which body he had been originally elected in 1885, or forty-two years before. His service of twenty-four years as warden was the longest in the history of the Parish.

The carefully nurtured plans of the bishop and the rector for a new mission at the farther north end of the city were brought to fruition on February 20, when the opening service at St. Michael's-on-the-Heights (Burncoat Street) was held in the presence of all the Worcester clergy. Dean S. Wolcott Linsley of the Worcester Convocation preached the sermon. Rev. H. Murray Elliott was the first minister in charge.

A special "mission week" was conducted November 6 to 11 by Bishop Dallas of New Hampshire; the local Committee on Evangelism (Mrs. Edgar A. Fisher, *chairman*) perfected the arrangements. "The Church was filled again and again, and great interest and enthusiasm were maintained throughout the whole Mission, many persons outside the Church availing themselves of the opportunity of hearing the Bishop."

At the annual All Saints Night Union Service the preacher was the Rt. Reverend Wilson R. Stearly, D.D., bishop of the Diocese of Newark. During the service the Reverend Henry A. F. Hoyt, D. D., of Cynwyd, Pennsylvania, rector emeritus of St. John's Church, Bela-Cynwyd, read from the Bible, as he had done for many years past at this annual service, the same volume which he rescued from the flames which destroyed the Church when it burned Easter Tuesday in 1874, on Pearl Street, fifty-three years before! Mr. Hoyt at that time turned the Bible over to Dr. Huntington who treasured it most highly, and on very special occasions in the new Church used this book. Mr. Hobson followed every year a custom which he began his first year, and annually invited Dr. Hoyt to return on All Saints Day and take part

in the Festival Service. (He was eighty-three years of age this year.)

Two more loyal churchmen died near together at about this time: on November 12 Halleck Bartlett, aged seventy-six, vestryman since 1913, and on January 5, 1928, Charles I. Rice, choirmaster during thirty years, from 1885.

The estimated budget for 1928 was \$58,864, with the total expenditures for the past year \$62,712.

Miss Sarah Bennett Hopkins died on March 30, 1928. She was the daughter of Col. W. S. B. Hopkins and Mrs. Elizabeth (Peck) Hopkins. From the foundation of this diocese Miss Hopkins had been president of the Diocesan Girls' Friendly Society. For years she was constantly interested in the work and plans of the All Saints Branch. She was a member of the Women's Auxiliary, and the Wednesday Club. "Miss Hopkins is mourned throughout the whole Diocese, for in so many Parishes and Missions she has been intimately known and loved. She was a lady of the old school. She combined to a rare degree sweetness of character, courtesy, dignity, and kindliness, but the outstanding thing that one felt in her presence was her utter goodness. She was sincerely devoted to Our Blessed Lord and His Church. . . . Miss Hopkins left \$1,000 to All Saints Church, the income to be used to maintain the Girls' Friendly Room of the Parish House, and \$500. to be added to the Endowment Fund of the church." An affectionate and fully detailed tribute to the character and Christian service of Miss Hopkins was placed on the records of the Wednesday Club, signed by Louisa Trumbull Roberts, Camilla G. Whitcomb, and Minna Haas, as Committee on Resolutions.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Women's Auxiliary was celebrated on April 25, 1928. The history of the organization was read by Mrs. Edgar A. Fisher. The bishop gave a splendid address. Mrs. J. Russell Marble, Mrs. Charles Grenfill Washburn, Mrs. Charles H. Bowker, Mrs. Hubert A. Hawkins, and the rector were in charge of arrangements. Five of the original members of the society then living were:

Mrs. Luther M. Lovell, Miss Corinne L. Nichols, Miss Anna L. Nichols, Miss Eugenia Tiffany, and Mrs. Charles H. Bowker.

To us of the older generation, Mr. Charles G. Washburn and Dr. Charles L. Nichols are gratefully recalled as standing side by side, now alas in memory, as the strong pillars of All Saints Church, in our own latter day. Mr. Washburn was the first to answer the last call (having scarcely rounded his three score and ten) on May 23, 1928. A constant attendant at the services of the Church, he was called suddenly to rest while attending the annual diocesan convention.

First elected to the vestry in 1884, he served in that capacity till 1904, and as warden from 1904 to 1927. In that year he returned to the vestry, thus completing, at his death, a total of service in Parish councils of forty-four years.

“During all those years he was ever ready with advice, counsel, and personal labor—given without stint—for the benefit of this Parish which he loved.

“Endowed with large intellectual gifts, Mr. Washburn was lavish in their use for the benefit of our nation, our state, and our city, as well as ourselves.

“A man of strong and unswerving principles and sound judgment, he won, in every field in which he entered, the respect of those who came under his influence, and as time went on, inspired an affection which surrounded him with earnest and devoted friends.

“He was a great and useful citizen of Worcester, a great and useful citizen of Massachusetts, and of the United States.

“Engineer, lawyer, manufacturer, scholar, statesman, leader in civic affairs and in his Church, in all of these he won distinction.”

Mr. Washburn left “one-fifth of ten percent of his residuary estate” to All Saints Church, “a magnificent remembrance typical of his care and regard for the temporal interests as well as the devotional side of his church home.”

His aged mother, Mrs. Charles F. Washburn, followed her son to her last home on September 16, at the grand old age of ninety-two. A widow since 1893, she was mother of six sons (three clergymen) and one daughter. A thoroughly

consecrated churchwoman, she will be recalled as the author of that charmingly spontaneous tribute to Dr. Huntington, from which copious quotation has been drawn for this history.

By vote of the vestry at the June meeting, the chapel was renamed Huntington Hall in honor of Dr. Huntington, after the room had been remodeled and redecorated. A beautiful new library was constructed from the space which had formerly held the chancel of the old chapel. Paneled walls, adequate space for books; and tables, rugs, divans, lamps, desk, and attractive hangings made this room especially beautiful and useful. The old Parish Library is now the choir room, refitted with long benches of attractive design, facing west, a grand piano, a desk, shelves, and a choir room toilet below, with private entrance.

Four alms basins were given to the Parish by Lewis S. Niccolls, in memory of his wife, Mary Emma Niccolls, and their four children. They are exquisitely carved (by the Hamill Company) in mahogany, representing the offerings, gifts and relief work of the Church. (Mr. Hobson, collaborating with Mr. Hamill, suggested this unique idea for the carved decorations.) Around the rim of each basin is a design of water lilies, which is the flower symbolizing charity. Then various medallions, depicting food, fishes, fruits, etc., are inserted at regular intervals. They are of permanent and sacred value, a memorial to a beloved member of our Parish.

In December 1928, fifteen clerestory windows picturing saints of the primitive and early church were unveiled and dedicated as memorials to former members of the Parish. The central group of three on the south side of the nave were given in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sumner Pratt and Miss Emma Amanda Pratt by Mr. and Mrs. Pratt's four children; Dr. Frederick H. Pratt, Mrs. Alfred L. Shapleigh, Mr. Robert G. Pratt, and Mrs. W. Irving Clark.

The second group of three, in the south of the nave, at the east, toward Irving Street, were presented by Mr. Chandler Bullock, in memory of his grandfather, Alexander

Hamilton Bullock. On the same wall, at the west, toward the chancel, the corresponding group of three was a gift of Dr. W. Irving Clark, in memory of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Irving Clark.

Opposite, on the north wall of the nave, the three clere-story windows at the west, were set in memory of Miss Sarah Bennett Hopkins, by Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Aiken, and Mr. W. S. B. Hopkins. At the east of these, the last set of three was a thank offering to the Parish from Miss Sarah F. Pond.

For the Parish leaflet, the Very Reverend Henry B. Washburn wrote an elaborate series of illuminating articles on the lives of all these saints, to the great edification of the Parish.

On the north aisle, a cloister window, at the east, toward Irving Street, was presented in memory of Mrs. Mary Tirrell Hoyt, by her husband, Reverend Henry A. F. Hoyt. On the same aisle, toward the west, near the baptistery, a corresponding window was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Waldo E. Sessions, 2d, in memory of David Deas Sessions, their son (1912-1922).

Another cloister window on the north aisle, representing St. Francis of Assisi, surrounded by his beloved birds, was presented by Eben F. Thompson, Esq., in memory of his parents, and generously replaced, after the fire. His further gift of three clerestory windows, representing St. Patrick, St. Alban, and St. Cuthbert, is announced as this history goes to press.

Less than a year after the death of Mr. Washburn, the Parish lost its other strong right arm, when on February 19, 1929, Dr. Charles L. Nichols ended his earthly pilgrimage, at the age of seventy-seven.

“Vestryman from 1885 to 1922, Warden from 1923 to 1929, he was a very able man, a true scholar, and, above all, an untiring humanitarian. A beloved physician, a founder and first President of the Worcester Welfare Federation; a founder and for many years President of the Worcester Associated Charities; and a President of the American Antiquarian Society—a noble epitaph.

“Worcester knew Dr. Nichols, loved him well, admired

him sincerely, and respected him profoundly. He deserved it all. The community deeply mourns the passing of this helper of the helpless, this friend of the poor and unfortunate, this physician—scholar—gentleman.

“To his Church Dr. Nichols bore unfailing affection, ready sympathy, wise counsel, strong support. He was for years a leader in the Red Cross work; President of the Massachusetts Medical (Homeopathic) Society; Trustee of Brown University; Treasurer of the John Carter Brown Library; Trustee of the Worcester State Hospital. His *Bibliography of Worcester* has a merited place in the literature of early Americana, and likewise his *Isaiah Thomas, Printer*.”

November 3, 1929, five cloister windows on the south aisle were dedicated as a memorial to Dr. Charles Lemuel Nichols, by his children: Caroline D. Gaskill, Charles L. Nichols, Jr., and Harriet B. Lincoln. The figures of this group, Gutenberg, Coverdale, Tyndale, and others, bore a prominent part in the early printing of our Bible, a subject on which Dr. Nichols was a recognized authority. All these windows were designed and executed by Wilbur H. Burnham of Boston.

At a special meeting of the Parish, Mr. George A. Gaskill was elected senior warden and Mr. George Sumner Barton, junior warden.

A leather-bound book, in memory of Miss Sarah Bennett Hopkins, Miss Olive Cue, Mrs. Helen Dixon Smith, and Mrs. Anna Mitchell Jones, bearing the All Saints Seal on its cover, to be used as a Memorial Register for those who have donated memorials in cherished memory of their relatives and friends, was presented to the Church by the “Bishop Huntington Sunday School Class” of the Church School.

CHAPTER V

THE PRESENT DECADE

The opening of the new decade was saddened for us all by the death of our dearly beloved friend and minister, Reverend Charles Lancaster Short, on January 23, 1930. A classmate of Bishop Lawrence at the General Seminary (1876), he was ordained a deacon the same year, and a priest, the year following, by Bishop Potter. The vestry's well merited tribute reads as follows:

"The Wardens and Vestry of All Saints Parish desire to express their keen sense of personal loss in the decease of the Reverend Charles Lancaster Short, so lovingly associated with the life of this Parish for more than a generation.

"As Assistant Minister under three successive Rectors, he endeared himself to the whole Parish by his unswerving devotion to his high calling, his genial optimism and scholarly enthusiasm for the best in life, and above all, by the unfailing sweetness and sincerity of his Christian character.

"To the members of his family we extend our deepest sympathy. The devotion with which he served the Church he also expressed as husband and father, and he was privileged to reach almost four-score years, with his children grown to maturity, respected and honored.

"Earnest and gifted as a preacher, wise and resourceful as a counselor, abounding in comfort for those in affliction, he was in truest sense, a friend, whom to have known and loved is to feel our own lives enriched."

For some time the good people of All Saints had been dreading the worse than possibility that our beloved rector, who had endeared himself to us all by his many sterling qualities of leadership, might be snatched from us to become the youngest bishop in the "Upper House," but when the summons actually came, through the agency of a distin-

guished committee from Cincinnati, we were unprepared and unreceptive, in spite of the high honor involved.

As soon as it became known that Mr. Hobson had decided to accept the call, a local newspaper printed these commendatory paragraphs:

"Acceptance of his election as Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio will mean for the Reverend Henry Wise Hobson both distinction and an opportunity for wider service, but it will mean for the city of Worcester the loss of one who, both as Clergyman and as citizen, is of great value to the community.

"Student, soldier, lover of humanity, devoted Churchman, Mr. Hobson has gone forward rapidly in his calling. A man of striking personal appearance, and charming personality, his summons to high position—that of the youngest Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States—finds him still youthful with promise of the most fruitful years yet to come. The decision must be his, but if it is departure the sense of loss in Worcester will be deep and general.

"The Reverend Henry Wise Hobson was consecrated as Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Ohio on May 1, 1930 in Christ Church, Cincinnati, by the venerable Bishop Vincent, who was eighty-five years of age on May eighth, and who is Patriarch of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, and of the Anglican Communion throughout the world! Mr. Hobson will be thirty-nine on May sixteenth, and is the three hundred and sixty-eighth Bishop in the Apostolic Succession in America today."

Bishop and Mrs. Hobson attended the Lambeth Conference in London, opening July 5. Bishop Hobson returned to Worcester to preach at the annual Florence Nightingale Service held the last of May. Two hundred nurses in uniform marched in the procession.

Two magnificent carved oak doors were placed in the archway on the south side of the chancel, presented to the Parish in loving memory of Arthur Osgood Young and Mary Valentine Young, by their children: Margaret Valentine Young, Arthur O. Young, Jr., and Charles Claflin Young. The doors have a special and beautiful design, with symbolic carvings and handwrought hardware.

“On June twenty-ninth, Mrs. David L. Pettegrew (Mary Lorena Huxley) died. She had been a member of All Saints for sixty years. She was devoted to everything in the Parish that would further the progress of All Saints, and untiring in her loyalty. She served as a volunteer Parish Secretary over an extended period, and many pages of her painstaking, accurate, and beautiful work are spread in the permanent records of this Parish.”

On the third Sunday of January, 1931, Reverend Allen W. Clark held his first service as rector of All Saints. He came from the little parish of St. Thomas, Hanover, New Hampshire, where his contacts with the Dartmouth students formed an essential factor in his work. The sudden change into a wholly different social and ecclesiastical atmosphere, with all the financial and other worries inevitably bound up with the administration of a great urban constituency like ours, proved too much of a strain on his nervous system, and within six months of his advent here, his doctors ordered a prolonged rest from all parochial duties.

Reverend Mr. Clark, who was not quite thirty-five when he came to take charge of the Parish, displayed a fine enthusiasm and sweet spiritual nature, endearing him at once to us all. We now rejoice that he appears to be wholly recovered and is “doing full time” successfully in another parish.

Perhaps his most distinctive service to All Saints was his formulation and distribution of *Home Prayers*. He would write and send out to more than a hundred homes in Worcester, and in various other places in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and even to far distant points in the West (with a few in foreign countries) a sheet which he called *Home Prayers*, which included a text, a short address, and an outline of a simple service. They went out weekly to the Parish shut-ins, to farms in the New Hampshire and Vermont hills, to mansions in New York City—in fact, to a rapidly growing mailing-list.

More often than not he would add a little personal message at the bottom of the page, thus keeping in contact with many who would have been entirely out of touch with the



ALLEN W. CLARK
Rector 1931

Church and its comforts, so that, to many, the weekly coming of *Home Prayers* was an encouragement and a joy—a very real tie with the spiritual associations they longed for and needed. Return postcards in many cases gave him detailed information of family affairs—knowledge he delighted in receiving, which often enabled him to be of assistance in one way or another. *Home Prayers* proved a unique and fruitful branch of his ministry.

Visiting the sick occupied much of his time, and many are the families today, of the rich and poor alike, who recall gratefully his repeated and cheering visits, particularly in times of prolonged illness or other domestic misfortune.

About the middle of May took place the famous Mendon retreat for the vestry. It began on a lovely Saturday afternoon, and lasted one day only. Frankly it is probable that not many were anxious to go, but it was put forward as a special project of the rector, and nearly all were present. At the charming old Seabury House we enjoyed a period of complete isolation; attended several services at a sweet little chapel, to the accompaniment of bell, book, and a gently babbling brook; held several useful conferences; sang many hymns; played scrub baseball, and were treated to excellent bed and board. What the home congregation thought of our wholesale defection, we never learned.

Reverend Leonard B. Rasmusson came to All Saints as a curate under Mr. Hobson in 1929, and served as minister in charge after the latter's resignation, until January, 1931, and also during the summer of that year. Throughout these two years he was fully respected and beloved by the whole Parish for the devotion and efficiency of his services. In September, 1931, he began his new duties as rector of St. Mark's Church, Warren, Rhode Island.

In June the vestry reluctantly granted the rector a leave of absence, due to ill health; as his condition did not mend during the summer and autumn, his resignation was presented and accepted with profound regret on November 4. At a special vestry meeting two days later, Reverend John H. Lever, who had been serving as curate since December 15

previous, and during the recent months as minister in charge, was elected rector. Mr. Lever's effective preaching won him distinction both in All Saints pulpit and elsewhere.

On December 2, the annual bazaar, with Mrs. George Sumner Barton as general chairman, cleared some \$1800, to be employed for parochial needs, unrestricted.

Just after Christmas came the decease of George Arthur Smith, a lifelong member of our Parish; he was treasurer for twenty-four years, 1894-1918; vestryman, 1900-1931, organist, 1885-1913.

"Mr. Smith was a musician of rare gifts and accomplishments, and a man overflowing with human sympathy, with an enviable capacity for friendship. He possessed great personal charm, and a sure knowledge of values that endeared him to three generations of his fellow citizens. Through a long life of unselfish usefulness he loved All Saints devoutly, a devotion which the Parish reciprocates today."

And now suddenly, during the night of January 19-20, 1932, came our major material calamity in the total loss by incendiary fire, of our precious temple, endeared to us by a half century of worship and devotion, brimming with memorials of our revered All Saints of three generations. The fire of 1874, viewed in the proper perspective of time, was an actual blessing, as our growing Parish, under Dr. Huntington's inspired leadership, was already demanding radical expansion, while the cruel holocaust of three winters past, spelled calamity indeed.

Starting shortly after midnight, the fire soon gained an incredible voracity, speedily consuming the whole fabric, except the tower and certain outer walls. The Parish House was saved, although that part of it connecting with the main edifice was partly burned. There was an estimated loss of about \$400,000, the Church building being insured for \$238,000. Although it was feared that the irreplaceable records of the Parish might have been destroyed, it was found that the vault, of brick construction, had preserved them perfectly. Also a large steel safe, which contained the silver vessels of the Communion service, and was buried for days

beneath half-burned timbers, slates, and other debris near the sacristy, was opened as soon as possible, and the contents found to be intact.

The historic Bible, rescued by Dr. Hoyt from the fire of 1874, lay for several weeks, soaked with moisture, under the great stones of the transept arch; it was thence recovered, repaired by Horace F. Phillimore, an expert bookbinder and a communicant of the Parish, and restored to almost perfect condition; it has subsequently been used for reading the Lessons at the All Saints Day Festival Services.

The rector acted with fine promptness and courage, calling a meeting of the vestry and wardens at ten o'clock the next morning at the rectory, 13 Ashland Street (occupied by Rev. and Mrs. Rogers) and made hasty plans for the immediate future. He announced that the next Sunday's services would be held at Horticultural Hall. At this meeting the first gift to the new All Saints was received from the Reverend Henry A. F. Hoyt, of Cynwyd, Pennsylvania, who sent a telegram contributing \$1,000. Mr. Hoyt's intimate connection with our Parish has already been gratefully noted. Two years later, his funeral was the first to be conducted in the third All Saints, on April 25, 1934. He had almost reached the grand old age of ninety.

At the first vestry meeting, after the necessary committees had been appointed to arrange services, and supervise plans for reconstruction, it was voted unanimously to rebuild as soon as possible on the same site.

Many clergymen of Worcester sent letters of sympathy and offers of their church buildings for the use of All Saints until a temporary home was established. They included, in addition to our own Episcopal Communion, the First Unitarian, the First Baptist, Wesley, Piedmont, Plymouth, Central and the Old South. Scores of others wrote offering help of every sort. Messages came from churchmen throughout the country, and telegrams arrived constantly. The Reverend Allen W. Clark telegraphed:

"Deepest sympathy. Congratulations on savings records. Sincerest wishes for future."

Bishop Hobson sent a telegram which was read at the annual meeting:

“Please tell members of Parish at annual meeting tonight that I rejoice in the certain knowledge of their loyalty and courage as they face the present emergency. The building which was so dear to many of us is gone, but All Saints Church will go from strength to strength because it is made up of devoted members who know how to triumph in the face of difficulties and turn their defeat into victory. My best wishes to all the Parish.”

A communication from Bishop Davies:

“I am distressed beyond words at the news of the burning of All Saints. I had many tender associations with the Church and everything in it. But, as All Saints emerged from the Pearl Street fire stronger than ever, so I hope it will be again. You have a lot of able men and women to hold up your hands. Please count on me for any and every help in my power to give. And please express to *our* people my deep distress, my sympathy, my love, and my belief that by God’s help we shall build together a still nobler Church to His glory.”

The Altar Guild (Mrs. W. Irving Clark, *president*) arranged a fitting sanctuary on the stage of Horticultural Hall. The cross taken from the crushed and broken altar of the Church was used on the first Sunday after the fire just as it was found, bent and blackened by the flames. It was repaired the next week, and was almost the only object taken from the burned edifice which could be used again.

The processional cross, a memorial gift, had been rescued by Mr. Bostock, the sexton, during the burning of the Church. At the first services in Horticultural Hall the cross was borne as usual by the crucifer in the processional with the full choir, for which vestments had been procured hastily by Mrs. Armitage, choir mother—borrowing from Trinity Church in Boston, and elsewhere. A piano was used by Mr. Webber, the organist.

Prayer books, hymnals, and alms basins were supplied by Trinity Church, St. Paul’s Cathedral of Boston, and by St. John’s of Worcester.

At the first service, which packed Horticultural Hall, a Te Deum was sung as an expression of gratitude to God for His many favors, and thankfulness that the Parishioners were worshiping together in so satisfactory a place with every necessary perquisite for full services.

Not a link was broken in the chain of organization for the Church School. Deaconess Coe and Miss Scudds worked unceasingly and made complete arrangements for the transfer of the entire school to sessions in Horticultural Hall. The full teaching staff stood by, and overlooked inconveniences. From the senior class to the kindergarten, the School children sensed the extent of the catastrophe and coöperated with the teachers in a most satisfactory and intelligent manner.

The city-wide expressions of abounding sympathy from everyone, friends and strangers alike, were evidence of the position which All Saints has long occupied in the community. All organization meetings were held on schedule time in various churches, halls, and other meeting places, and, in spite of countless handicaps, the Church's work went on in its steady and wonted routine.

The annual Parish meeting took place on January 25, in Union Church Parish House. In addition to the regular business meeting, gifts were announced of almost unbelievable generosity: a memorial chancel (the cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars) offered by Mrs. Charles G. Washburn in memory of Mr. Washburn (for forty-four years a devoted warden and vestryman of the Parish); Mrs. William E. Rice's offer to replace the organ, which had originally been given by Mrs. Rice, and Mr. Rice's children and grandchildren, in memory of William Ellis Rice, for forty-eight years a vestryman; Eben Francis Thompson generously announced his desire to replace the St. Francis stained glass window which he had given in memory of his parents.

In offering to present the memorial chancel Mrs. Washburn wrote:

“‘Noble souls through dust and heat
Rise from disaster and defeat
The stronger.

“‘And conscious still of the divine
Within them, lie on earth supine
No longer.’

“This quotation was found among my husband’s intimate papers. It expresses, I am sure, the feeling of the Parishioners of All Saints today and their determination to rebuild our Church with the least possible delay.

“In rebuilding we must face the fact that the perfected whole we have lost was the result of many years of sacrifice. The Church of 1932 was very different from the original building of 1875, enriched as it was by many beautiful memories. The *Parish* can and will rebuild. *Individuals* must replace the memorials.

“For many years All Saints Parish was one of my husband’s major interests, to which he gave much time and thought. Desiring to carry on for him as best I can, I should like to assume the responsibility for the restoration of the Chancel. This I will do in his Memory if it meets with the approval of the Parish, pledging for that purpose whatever sum may be necessary up to one hundred thousand dollars.

Sincerely yours,

CAROLINE SLATER WASHBURN

January 25, 1932.”

Within a week of the fire, Miss Eugenia Tiffany died, on January 28, a lifelong and devoted member of the Parish, indefatigable in her zeal and devotion to the work of the Church. Among her generous benefactions was the Hannah K. Tiffany Memorial Scholarship, through our Missionary Society to one of our missions in Liberia, as a memorial to her mother; in memory of members of her family, the beautiful oak doors and paneling of the sacristy when remodeled; and the beautiful altar cross of solid bronze with extra heavy gold plating. This cross, badly damaged by the fire, was perfectly restored, and has since always been in use on the high altar.

Miss Tiffany and Miss Sarah B. Hopkins were the organ-

izers of the Worcester Branch of the Girls' Friendly Society, in 1892; a large proportion of its members came from Miss Tiffany's Bible Class at All Saints.

When the office of deaconess was created she was one of the first to recognize the importance of the work to be done, and one of the first to assist in its maintenance.

"Her loyalty to the Parish, and her devotion to its Missions, her kindness to all, made her a true daughter of the Church."

Miss Tiffany's will provided that "eventually All Saints Church will receive \$30,000 for the Endowment Fund of the Church."

The Building Committee chose as architects for the new Church Messrs. Frohman, Robb, and Little, of Boston (architects for the National Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul, in Washington).

The E. J. Cross Company was chosen as builder. It was estimated that the new edifice would cost approximately \$300,000, and would not differ greatly from the old Church in exterior appearance. The Building Committee comprised: George A. Gaskill, George Sumner Barton, Paul B. Morgan, Reginald Washburn, Herbert W. Estabrook, Albert W. Rice, Harry C. Midgley, Chandler Bullock, and the rector.

Many memorials in the old Church were generously replaced by the original donors.

On Easter Day at Horticultural Hall the services were largely attended. Seven hundred and twenty-five persons received Holy Communion, and the total attendance at all services was 1,358. The Easter Offering was \$2,122. At the Church School Festival Service at 4:30 there were eight hundred present.

" 'Huntington Hall,' so called, has been rebuilt, and was first used for worship on All Saints Day, 1932, and for the present will be called 'All Saints Chapel,' where all services will be held till the opening of the new church for worship. The seating capacity will be about 350."

On Sunday, November 20, Bishop Davies preached at the eleven o'clock service, and afterwards laid the cornerstone

of the new Church, at the northwest corner on the Pleasant Street side.

Conducted by the crucifer, Robert Bigelow, the choir led the processional, followed by the rector, associate minister, Bishop Davies, the wardens (Mr. George A. Gaskill and Mr. George Sumner Barton), and members of the vestry, who marched from the chapel, immediately after the Morning Service to the Pleasant Street side, where the new stone was laid. Members of the congregation and many visitors filled the street, and stood in silence while a simple service was read by the bishop. Workmen set the stone into its place, in perfect silence, and after a hymn had been sung by the choir, the group returned to the Church.

The cornerstone contained:

Copies of newspapers reporting the Church fire, January 20, 1932

Copy of Mr. Lever's sermon the following Sunday

Complete chronological list of all the officers of All Saints Church from 1835 to 1932, including rectors, assistants, wardens, vestry, clerks and treasurers

Photographs of the inside and outside of the old Church

A list of the members of the staff as of 1932

List of all presidents of organizations in 1932

List of chairmen of committees and leaders

Copy of the Book of Common Prayer

Copy of the Report of the Building Committee of the old Church, in 1875, written by C. M. Bent

Copy of the Parish leaflet

A complete list of all the memorials and special gifts made to All Saints Church from 1877 to 1932

At this same service, after the bishop's sermon, Mr. Lever announced that the new sacristy, which was nearing completion, was given to the Parish in memory of Miss Sarah Bennett Hopkins, by Elizabeth P. Hopkins Aiken, her sister, of New York; Erastus Hopkins, her brother, of Carmel, California; and William S. B. Hopkins, her brother, of Worcester, who was the principal donor, for twenty-six years a member of the vestry and for fourteen years its clerk.

Early in December, the rector suddenly resigned "as of January 1, 1933"; the vestry designated Reverend Joseph Rogers, associate minister since December, 1931, as minister in charge. Under trying circumstances he carried on for practically a full year, with dignity, efficiency and devotion, winning the lasting gratitude of the whole Parish.

At the annual Parish meeting for 1933 a budget of \$46,000 was adopted. The meeting appointed Admiral Earle as chairman of a Campaign Committee to raise funds to complete the new Church.

Mr. Charles A. Bostock, sexton during almost twenty years, and a musician of unusual skill, took charge of the choir rehearsals at the middle of January, and played the organ for most of the Sunday services and on many other occasions, until September 1. As a proof of his devotion and loyalty to the Church, he carried on through the busy season of Lent and Easter with no compensation, and earned the appreciation and gratitude of the Parish thereby.

As to the cost of the new Church, \$238,000 was received on insurance, through the skillful agency of Mr. E. J. Cross, from an inventory assiduously compiled by the Parish secretary. The total cost of the new fabric, up to September, 1935, was about \$342,000, exclusive of the monumental gifts of chancel and organ, as well as all the other loving memorials with which the church fabric has already been enriched.

In his circular letter to the Parish, in regard to the financial campaign for completing the Church, Admiral Earle made this appeal (in part):

"The contracts have been recently let for Mrs. Washburn's Memorial in the Chancel and for Mrs. Rice's Memorial Organ. These cannot be installed until the church is heated, and we therefore must have our first campaign early in September to raise \$30,000 so that the heating and the temporary lighting can be installed together with the permanent floor. After this first campaign, it is expected we can worship in the new Church early in the coming year.

"To raise this \$30,000 demands of each of us sacrificial giving. It is a real challenge, and if we love our Church and

really desire its completion to a point where we can worship before the beautiful new Memorial altar, we should deprive ourselves of something to allow this great and good work to go on.

* * *

“‘This is a difficult task, but we have faith in the future of All Saints Church, and loyalty and generosity of its members.’”

In spite of Admiral Earle’s untiring labors as head of this drive, the campaign dragged, for several reasons: we had no settled rector to inspire our efforts, and had suffered much spiritual distress since Bishop Hobson’s departure, more than three years ago; the financial depression had been wearing us down for almost four years, and was now at its nadir; the season of early middle September found many good givers still away from town, and nearly everybody feeling poor after vacation. At any rate, the campaign failed to reach its goal, netting \$21,800.

A hand illuminated Litany Book has been given to the Church by Eben Francis Thompson and his son and daughter—the Reverend Harold H. R. Thompson and Mrs. James Howe Colton—in memory of Mary Luvanne Thompson. (Miss Beatrix Holmes, engrosser, of London, executed this beautiful piece of work.)

In the course of the summer, after a most careful canvass of the field, a call was fortunately extended to Reverend Richard Greeley Preston, at Grace Church, Newton, to become our rector. On December 3 (the same date that Dr. Huntington arrived in 1862) he began his ministry among us, and very shortly thereafter, won by his earnestness, frankness, and fine Christian character, we of All Saints, like storm tossed mariners, gliding into a peaceful haven, began to sigh with content and thank God for our returning state of spiritual security. May these two happy years prove but the foretaste of many still in store, under the same successful rectorate. And may the Dove of Episcopacy, for at least many years to come, brood over some other Parish.



RICHARD G. PRESTON
Rector 1933—

A grateful tribute should here be offered to the long line of ardent young curates whose youthful enthusiasm, optimism and charm of personality have brought gladness to many a sad heart, and contributed largely to the development of the Parish.

At about this time, the Parish was grieved to learn of the resignation of Deaconess Coe, after nearly twenty years of most devoted service. Of her important work and high Christian character, Mr. Preston wrote thus feelingly in the leaflet:

“I do want to say just a word in reference to the severance at this time of Deaconess Coe’s official connection with All Saints. I can readily appreciate the ties which Deaconess Coe has established in her nineteen years’ work in this Parish, and the debt of gratitude which many feel that they owe to her untiring devotion. She has labored unceasingly in the work of the Church School and has given her best to the program of Religious Education in the Parish. The comfort and cheer which she has brought to many homes will long be remembered, and should be a constant incentive in the lives which she has touched during her ministry in this place. That the Vestry shares my feeling is evident by the following action taken at its last meeting: ‘The Vestry desires to express to Deaconess Elizabeth H. Coe in behalf of it, and the members of the Parish, their grateful appreciation for her faithful and devoted service to the Parish for many years.’ It was voted to continue her salary for six months in recognition of her long and devoted service.”

As joy and sorrow must mingle in most of our earthly happenings, so was this month of December, even at the blessed Christmastide, saddened for us all by the departure, after lingering illnesses, of two of the most devoted women of our Parish: Mrs. Leonard P. Kinnicutt on December 28, and Mrs. George A. Gaskill on the day following. Both were lifelong members of the Parish, for which they had worked loyally and unceasingly. Mrs. Kinnicutt, in addition to many important material gifts, including \$25,000 to the Endowment Fund, had been long affiliated with the Altar Guild, and has left as legacies of her skillful industry many beautiful examples of exquisite embroidery. Mrs.

Gaskill with her splendid enthusiasm and a courageous optimism maintained till the end, despite the inroads of insidious disease, carried on, in the third generation, the highest family traditions of devoted service.

On February 10, 1934, Miss Anna L. Nichols, faithful and devoted Parish Librarian during many years, was called to her great reward. Her labors of love were unceasing, and especially the priceless set of morocco-bound scrapbooks, occupying a full shelf, and dating back to the very beginnings of our Parish history, is a permanent tribute to the constancy of her devotion.

Easter Day of 1934 brought spiritual comfort to the Parish, as celebrating the opening of the new church for public worship. Crowded congregations thronged all the services, and a splendid offering of \$10,500 was devoted to the church building fund. The noble gifts of Mrs. Washburn's memorial chancel, windows and choir stalls, and Mrs. Rice's magnificent organ, rendered these services churchly and adequate, as they could not possibly have been without their munificence. At this place should be gratefully mentioned also the stately memorial chapel dedicated to the memory of Miss Emma Sophia Taylor, by Forrest W. Taylor. The six cathedral pillars of the nave, the handsomely carved oak pulpit, the lectern (this latter the gift of the Wednesday Club) and the ornamental hymnboards, all bear witness to the affectionate generosity of devoted friends, individual or collective. The pulpit, whose panels contain figures of Phillips Brooks, Dr. Huntington and Dr. Vinton, has been presented by Mrs. John Clarke Dewey, in memory of her husband. For a full catalog of priceless memorials, representing the affectionate devotion of hosts of loyal friends, we must regretfully refer the reader to the *Book of Memorials*.

In November, two beautiful stained glass windows were set in position in the north aisle of the nave: the eastern one (toward Irving Street) depicting St. Martin of Tours, is given by his family in memory of Gurdon Taft Williams, son of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Williams; the other, (toward



THE PRESENT CHANCEL (1935)

the chancel) represents St. Elizabeth of Hungary, a disciple of St. Francis of Assisi, and is the gift of Mrs. Harriet Tyler Verry, in memory of Dora Persis Tyler.

The carvings of the reredos (of Caen stone superior in texture and general quality) are not only of rare beauty, but are also remarkable for their symbolism and homiletic value. This perfection of the graver's art was executed in Italy, under the direction of Messrs. Lualdi of Cambridge, Massachusetts, to whom was awarded the general contract for the erection of this priceless memorial. It is forty-two feet in height and comprises some sixty tons of carved stone.

The three large central panels of the reredos depict the Nativity, the Crucifixion, and the Ascension of Our Lord; at the immediate right are the figures of the evangelists, St. Luke and St. John; above them, the tableau "Restoring the Sight to the Blind," surmounted by the adoring Angel Raphael. At the left of the central panels are the complementary figures of the other two evangelists, St. Matthew and St. Mark; above, "The Raising of Lazarus," with the adoring Angel Gabriel at the summit. Eighteen of the major saints of the Church, including the eleven apostles (St. Paul supplying the place of Judas Iscariot) occupy the outer positions on both sides.

The sudden death of our loyal senior vestryman, George Tufts Dewey, on June 5, 1934, came as a great shock to the Parish, as wholly unexpected. This is the tribute offered by his fellow vestrymen:

"In the death of Mr. George Tufts Dewey, in his seventy-sixth year, All Saints Parish lost a member whose active devotion to it extended over a period of time not enjoyed by many. He was one of the few remaining parishioners who attended the old Church on Pearl Street as well as the two churches which succeeded it. Brought up in this Parish, he had a profound knowledge of its history, and knew intimately the many Clergymen who had served the Parish with distinction and honor.

"He was a Vestryman continually for over forty-six years. He was faithful in attending the meetings of the Vestry, conservative in his views, kindly and fair in his judgments, helpful in his suggestions, and conscious of the

obligations of his office. His interest in the Church was not limited to the activities of the Parish, but extended to the Diocese, to the Conventions of which he was often sent as one of our delegates.

“The Wardens and Vestry feel a sense of personal loss, and with the Parish, will miss the service which he so willingly, generously and unostentatiously rendered.”

On the evening of All Saints Day, 1934, the United Festival Service was again celebrated, after only two years' lapse, following the fire. The full choirs of our six Episcopal churches conspired to render the occasion supremely impressive, the sermon being preached by our own rector. The now time-honored anthem “Souls of the Righteous,” by T. Tertius Noble, rendered *a capella* by the united Choirs, brought lively emotion to the hearts of many.

The Altar Guild (a band of most devoted women whose sweet ministrations require their presence in the preparation for all the services, however early, of Holy Communion) has presented as a votive offering for the new church an exquisite hand-wrought solid silver cover for the piscina, or basin used for washing the chalice after the celebration of the Sacrament; this churchly offering is a gift to the Sarah Bennett Hopkins memorial sacristy. As a part of their semiannual thank offering, following the fire of 1932, five stoles and many pieces of beautiful linen, including surplices, were fashioned by loving hands to replace those lost in the burning of the Church.

Equally constant and loyal is the consecrated work of the Women's Auxiliary (formerly the Missionary Society), the Wednesday Club, and several other organizations of women, engaged steadily and effectively in furthering the Master's work.

At the annual Parish meeting in January, 1935, the by-laws of the Parish were amended to introduce the system of rotation in the service of vestrymen (the wardens, clerk, and treasurer being exempt from its operation). In accordance with this plan, four vestrymen were elected for one, two, and three years respectively, all being ineligible for immediate reëlection.

At this annual meeting the resignation of Harry C. Midgley as treasurer, after fourteen years of faithful service, was accepted with due regret. The rector commented feelingly on this severance of duty.

As a result of the every-member-canvass of 1934, ably conducted by Mr. Washburn and Mr. Armstrong on the lines of a Golden Rule campaign, the current parochial funds were materially increased, and the way prepared for putting the Parish finances on a more stable basis than for many years previous.

The Church School Commencement on June 2 showed an enrollment of 601 pupils, with 75 officers and teachers. A new plan for the division of recitation periods has the advantage of requiring, on certain Sundays, the attendance of the Senior Department at the regular eleven o'clock service.

And now, as we laity of All Saints Parish stand together almost on the threshold of our first Centennial, let it be borne in mind (with all due and reverential respect for our beloved bishop and rector) that, just as this history is written by laymen and primarily for the laity of this Parish, so is it that, first of all for the Glory of God, and next, for the spiritual comfort of all of us laypeople, our present beautiful fabric, already, after less than two years' occupancy, enriched by many affectionate memorials, has actually been reared. Bishops may come and rectors may go, but the rank and file of old All Saints goes marching on forever! Just as it is for the listeners alone that a concert singer trills, an orator weaves his spell, and a preacher exhorts to Heaven, so is it for the people of the Parish that this proud and noble fabric of the third All Saints has risen phoenix-like, from the ashes of the second; for us the glorious new organ peals out its notes of majesty, the gleaming windows shine, and the rich oak carving glows; so that we who love and revere All Saints know well how true is the inspired motto of the medieval saints: *Via crucis via lucis!* Truly the way of the Cross is the path of Light!

APPENDIX

LIST OF RECTORS OR MISSIONARIES

THOMAS HUBBARD VAIL	1835	<i>Missionary</i>
FERNANDO CORTEZ PUTNAM	1842	<i>Missionary</i>
HENRY BLACKALLER	1843	<i>Missionary</i>
GEORGE THOMAS CHAPMAN	1844-46	<i>Rector</i>
GEORGE HENRY CLARK	1846-49	<i>Rector</i>
NATHANIEL TUCKER BENT	1849-52	<i>Rector</i>
ARCHIBALD M. MORRISON	1853-56	<i>Rector</i>
WILLIAM H. BROOKS	1856-58	<i>Minister in Charge</i>
EDGAR W. HAGER	1859-62	<i>Rector</i>
WILLIAM REED HUNTINGTON	1862-83	<i>Rector</i>
LAWRENCE HENRY SCHWAB	1884	<i>Minister in Charge</i>
ALEXANDER HAMILTON VINTON	1884-1902	<i>Rector</i>
L. W. SALTONSTALL	1902	<i>Minister in Charge</i>
FREDERICK W. BAILEY	1902	<i>Minister in Charge</i>
THOMAS FREDERICK DAVIES	1903-11	<i>Rector</i>
CHARLES LANCASTER SHORT	1911-12, 20-21	<i>Minister in Charge</i>
LEWIS GOUVENEUR MORRIS	1912-20	<i>Rector</i>
HENRY WISE HOBSON	1921-30	<i>Rector</i>
LEONARD BEELEY RASMUSSEN	1930-31	<i>Minister in Charge</i>
ALLEN WILLIAMS CLARK	1931	<i>Rector</i>
JOHN HOWARD LEVER	1931-32	<i>Minister in Charge, and Rector</i>
JOSEPH ROGERS	1933	<i>Minister in Charge</i>
RICHARD GREELEY PRESTON	1933-	<i>Rector</i>

ASSISTANT MINISTERS, RECTOR'S ASSISTANTS, CURATES, ASSOCIATE MINISTERS

JOHN GREGSON	1871-72
THOMAS ROBERTSON	1873
ALEXANDER MACKAY-SMITH	1874-78
GEORGE ENDECOTT OSGOOD	1878-?
PHILIP MOEN WASHBURN	1885-87
ARTHUR W. HESS	1888
EDMUND SMITH MIDDLETON	1889
FREDERICK W. BAILEY	1892
CHARLES LANCASTER SHORT	1893-1902, 1908-14
FREDERICK CURTISS LAUDERBURN	1903-08
CHARLES JARVIS HARRIMAN	1908
THEODORE S. MARTIN	1910
CHARLES POMEROY OTIS	1911
DONALD KENT JOHNSTON	1914
RICHARD A. KIRCHHOFFER	1917

FREDERICK E. BUCK	1918-20
EDMUND J. LEE, <i>Missionary in China</i>	1919-
CHARLES CONRAD JATHO	1922-24
FREDERICK C. LAWRENCE	1925
DAVID T. EATON	1925
GEORGE GARDNER MONKS	1926
CHARLES LESLIE GLENN	1927
ROBERT J. PLUMB	1928
HORACE W. B. DONEGAN	1928
WALTER B. STABLER	1929-30
LEONARD B. RASMUSSEN	1929
JOHN H. LEVER	1930-31
JOSEPH ROGERS	1932-
WILLIAM E. SOULE	1935
JOHN BRETT FORT	1935

LAY-READERS

JOHN W. YOUNG	1903-18?
EDWIN E. FRISBIE (<i>Silent Mission</i>)	1905-
HERMANN P. RICCIUS	1912-
EBEN FRANCIS THOMPSON	1919-

WARDENS

THOMAS BOTTOMLY	1843-61
CHARLES S. ELLIS	1843-50
LEMUEL BLISS NICHOLS, M.D.	1851-67
SUMNER PRATT	1862-83
MELTIAH B. GREEN	1868-80
EDWARD LIVINGSTON DAVIS	1881-1902
CHARLES MACILVAINE BENT	1884-1902
FREDERICK SUMNER PRATT	1903-21
CHARLES GRENFILL WASHBURN	1903-27
CHARLES LEMUEL NICHOLS, M.D.	1922-29
GEORGE ANTHONY GASKILL	1928-34
GEORGE SUMNER BARTON	1930-
ALBERT WHITE RICE	1935-

VESTRYMEN

BARTLETT, HALLECK	1913-27
BARTON, EDMUND MILLS	1868-?
BARTON, GEORGE SUMNER	1920-29
BENT, CHARLES MACILVAINE	1871-83, 1903-18
BLACKER, FRANCIS WALDRON	1889-99
BOWKER, CHARLES GRANT	1929-
BULLOCK, CHANDLER	1924-
CLARK, WILLIAM IRVING, M.D.	1925-
CLARKE, HENRY, M.D.	1870-?
CLARKE, JOSIAH HOWE	1868-1903

DAVIS, EDWARD LIVINGSTON	1867-80, 1903-12
DAWSON, JOHN	1868-?
DENNY, EDWARD	1844
DEWEY, FRANCIS HENSHAW	1862-87
DEWEY, GEORGE TUFTS	1888-1934
DIXIE, EDWARD F.	1844
EAMES, DANIEL HENRY	1869
EARLE, RALPH	1932-
EARLE, STEPHEN CARPENTER	1880-84
EMERSON, KENDALL, M.D.	1917-20, 1926-29
ESTABROOK, HERBERT WILLIAM	1918-
ESTY, EDWARD TUCKERMAN	1909-
FISKE, EDWARD R.	1870-78
GASKILL, GEORGE ANTHONY	1920-27
GREEN, MELTIAH BROWN	1867-?
GREEN, WILLIAM N.	1844-?
GREENE, JOHN R.	1867-72
HAVEN, SAMUEL F.	1844
HEAD, JOSEPH	1844
HEYWOOD, PHILIP B.	1931-
HILL, JONATHAN	1875-81
HOLT, GEORGE	1867-?
HOPKINS, WILLIAM SWINTON BENNETT	1905-
HUTCHINS, GEORGE FRANCIS	1884-1916
JOURDAN, WILLIAM HENRY	1877-87
KIMBALL, GEORGE A.	1870-76
LAMSON, CHARLES DUDLEY	1898-1915
LIVINGSTONE, WALTER R.	1922-25
LOVELL, LUTHER MERRITT	1889-1900
LUDLOW, WILLIAM GOODWIN	1918-33
MANNING, CHARLES JAMES	1919-22
MARSDEN, PHILLIPS BROOKS	1922-28
MAYO, EDMUND COOPER	1918
MERRILL, CHARLES AMES	1900-06
METCALF, ISAAC NEWTON	1870-78
MIDGLEY, HARRY CLEGG	1922-
MILLER, SETH P.	1844
MORGAN, PAUL BEAGARY	1928-
MORGAN, WILLIAM	1844
MURRAY, HENRY PRATT	1888-1921
NEWCOMB, HENRY KNOX	1844-62
NICHOLS, CHARLES LEMUEL, M.D.	1885-1921
NORCROSS, ORLANDO W.	1882-87
PRATT, FREDERICK SUMNER	1884-1902, 1923-24
PRATT, SUMNER	1862-?
PUTNAM, CHARLES L.	1867-70
RICCIUS, HERMANN PORTER	1934
RICE, ALBERT WHITE	1925-34
RICE, GEORGE TILLEY, JR.	1867-69, 1873-83
RICE, HENRY ELLIS	1870
RICE, WILLIAM ELLIS	1871-1919
SHAW, ROBERT KENDALL	1928-
SMITH, FRANK ALBERT	1918-33
SMITH, GEORGE ARTHUR	1900-31
TAFT, LYMAN J.	1871-77

THOMPSON, SIMEON	1844-62
WARNER, HARRY HOMER	1924-
WASHBURN, CHARLES FRANCIS	1879-84
WASHBURN, CHARLES GRENFILL	1885-1902, 1928
WASHBURN, JOHN DAVIS	1871-96
WASHBURN, REGINALD	1934
WHITING, CHARLES B.	1862-67, 78-87
YOUNG, ARTHUR OSGOOD	1916-29
YOUNG, C. CLAFLIN	1931-

ORGANISTS

GEORGE B. ALLEN	1870-71
HENSHAW DANA	1872-75 ?
FRED A. CHASE	} 1876
FREDERICK W. WHITE, <i>Assistant</i>	
 1877-78
FRED A. CHASE	} 1879
FREDERICK W. WHITE, <i>Assistant</i>	
W. H. MERRIFIELD	} 1880
FREDERICK W. WHITE, <i>Assistant</i>	
ARTHUR B. WHITING	} 1881-82
FREDERICK W. WHITE, <i>Assistant</i>	
WILLIAM T. TABOR	1884
GEORGE ARTHUR SMITH	1885-1912
REV. JOHN W. BARRINGTON	1913-16
GEORGE ARTHUR BRUNT	1917-19
ARTHUR S. HOUGHTON	1920
CLIFFORD FOWLER GREEN	1921-24
CHARLES A. BOSTOCK	1925
FRANKLIN GLYNN	1926-27
SYDNEY WEBBER	1928-32
CHARLES A. BOSTOCK	1933
WILLIAM SELF	1934-

CHOIR MASTERS

ISAAC N. METCALF	1870-80
CHARLES M. BENT, <i>Precentor</i>	} 1881-83
ARTHUR B. WHITING, <i>Precentor</i>	
CHARLES I. RICE, <i>Precentor</i>	1884-85
CHARLES M. BENT, <i>Precentor</i>	1886-1904
CHARLES I. RICE, <i>Choirmaster</i>	1886-1912
REV. JOHN W. BARRINGTON	1913-16
GEORGE ARTHUR BRUNT	1917-19
ARTHUR S. HOUGHTON	1920
CLIFFORD F. GREEN	1921-24
CHARLES A. BOSTOCK	1925
FRANKLIN GLYNN	1926-27
SYDNEY WEBBER	1928-32
CHARLES A. BOSTOCK	1933
WILLIAM SELF	1934-

CLERKS

EDWIN EATON	1843-46
JAMES M. BARKER	1847-50
CHARLES WHEATON	1851-53
CHARLES S. ADAMS	1854-57
CHARLES B. WHITING	1858-65
CHARLES M. BENT	1866-78
EDWARD R. PRATT	1879-80
HENRY P. MURRAY	1881-1903
W. S. B. HOPKINS	1904-18
EDWARD T. ESTY	1919-

TREASURERS

CHARLES L. PUTNAM	1854-55
CHARLES S. ADAMS	1856-57?
CHARLES M. BENT	1858-67
FREDERICK SUMNER PRATT	1868-74
CHARLES B. WHITING	1875-79
CHARLES M. BENT	1880-92
GEORGE ARTHUR SMITH	1893-1903
HALLECK BARTLETT	1904
GEORGE ARTHUR SMITH	1905-18
CHARLES J. MANNING	1919-21
HARRY C. MIDGLEY	1922-34
W. EMORY WARDWELL	1935-

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